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BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1855. VOL. 6---NO. 11

OCRATIC PIONEER.

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L. D. STARKE;

ITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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POETRY.

HOME AND FRIENDS.

ere's power to make each hour
weet as heaven designe it;
ed we roam to bring it home,
gh few there be that find it.
k too high for things close by;
lose what nature found us;
has here no charms so dear
ome and friends around us.

destroy the present joy
future hopes and praise them.
flowers as sweet bloom at our feet,
'd but stoop to raise them;
ings afar still sweeter are,
youth's bright spell has bound
us;
on we're taught that earth has
naught
home and friends around us.

nds that speed in time of need,
n hope's last reed is shaken,
e you still that come what will,
are not quite forsaken;
h all were night, if but the light
Friendship's altar crowned us,
d prove the bliss of earth were this,
home and friends around us

MISCELLANEOUS.

E MARRIAGE CRUCIBLE.

se of our readers who have ever
cted or have read that beautiful mod-
a of Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer
dy of Lyons,' need look no farth r
e following sketch for its founda

s born in one of those little hamlets
in the neighborhood of Montel-
n the south of France. My father
e many a fruitless effort to raise
above indigence. His last re
in his age arose from the exercise
nt which he had acquired in his
that of bellows mending. This,
the humble profession which I was
to follow. Being endowed by na-
h quick and lively faculties, both
, and body, I soon grew skilful in
e, and having an ambitious spirit,
or by us to prosecute my calling
I was so far successful, that I be-
great favorite with the cl mber-
who were my chief employers and
y good looks and youth interest-
y favor.

evening, however, as I was return-
after my day's round, I was ac-
by four well-dressed young men,
in a few pleasantries on my
, which I answered in a style of
ssed raillery that seemed to sur-
upon them. I saw them look sig-
one another, and heard one of
'This is our man.' The words
, but my fears were speedily re-
d, for, said one, 'you shall sup
We have a scheme which may do
l. If you do not agree to it we shall
you, but only ask you to keep
t. Do not be afraid but come
Seeing all of them to be gentle
rance, I did not hesitate to accept
r. They conducted me through
ross-streets, and at last entered a
e house, in an apartment of which
six other young men, who ap-
to have been waiting impatiently
conductors. A few explanatory
ssed respecting me, and soon af-
we set down to supper. Being
thoughtless, and light hearted, I
y to the enjoyment of the hour,
ted a succession of pleasantries
med highly to please my chance
ns. But they all grew silent
ghtful ere long, and finally one
addressed me thus:

ree persons whom you see before
d he, 'are all engravers and citi-
Lyons. We are all in good cir-
ces, and make a very handsome liv-
our occupation. We are all attached
nother, and formed a happy society,
stepped in to disturb us. In the
St. Dominic there live a picture
, a man of respectable station,
erwise an ordinary personage.—
however, a daughter, a creature
d of every accomplishment, and en-
with every grace, but all whose ami-
alities are shaded by one defect.
As an example of the way in which
ing has led her to treat others, I
n that I myself paid my adresses
and was approved of by her father,
by birth and circumstances much
perior. But what was the answer
e insolent girl herself gave to my
'Do you think, sir, that a young
like me was born for nothing better
be the wife of an engraver?'
great charms and her pride have
ually felt by us all,' continued the
, 'and we hold that she has cast a
on us and our profession. We,
re, have resolved to show this dis-
girl, that she has not indeed been
the honor of being the wife of an
er. Now, will you, (addressing
self) venture to become the husband of a charming woman, who to attain perfection, wants only to have her pride mortified and her vanity punished?' Yes answered I, spurred on by the excitement of the moment; 'I comprehend what you would have me do, and I will fulfil it in such a manner that you shall have no reason to blush for your pupil.'

The three months that followed this strange scene were wholly occupied with preparations for the part I was to perform. Preserving the strictest possible secrecy, my confederates did their best to transform me from a plain bellows-mender into a fine gentleman. Bathing, hair dressers, &c., brought my person to a fitting degree of refinement, while every day one or the other of the engravers devoted himself to the task of teaching me music, drawing and other accomplishments; and nature had furnished me with a disposition to study, and a memory so retentive that my friends were astonished at the progress of their disciple. Thoughtless of all else, I felt the deepest delight in acquiring these new rudiments of education. But the time came when I was to be made sensible, for the first time, of the nature of the task I had entered upon. The confederates, at length, thought me perfect, and the character of the rich Marquis of Rouperon, of a large estate in Dauphiny, I was enstalled in the first hotel in Lyons. It was under this title that I presented myself to the picture-dealer in St. Dominic street. I made a few purchases from him, and seemed anxious to purchase more. After little intercourse of this kind, he sent me word one morning, that he had just received a superb collection of engravings from Rome, and begged me to call and see them. I did so, and was received not by him, but by Aurora. This was the first sight I had got of that lovely girl, and, for the first time in my life, my young and palpitating heart felt the power of beauty. A new world unfolded my borrowed part; one sentiment absorbed my soul, one idea enchained my faculties. The fair Aurora perceived her triumph, and seemed to listen with complacency to the incoherent expressions of passion which escaped my lips. That interview fixed my destiny forever! The intoxication of enjoying her presence hurried me on, blind to every thing else. For several months I saw her every day, and enjoyed a state of happiness only damped by the self accusing torments of regularly meeting my employers, who furnished me with money, jewels, everything I could require. At length Aurora's father gave a little fete in the country, of which I was evidently the hero. A moment occurred, in which, thoughtless of all but my love, I threw myself a suppliant at her feet. She heard me with modest dignity, while a tear of joy, which dimmed for a moment her fine eyes, convinced me that pride was not only emotion which agitated her heart,—yes I discovered that I was beloved!

I was an imposter, but heaven is my witness I deceived her without remorse.—In her presence I remembered nothing but herself; but in this stillness of solitude, sophistry and passion disappeared, leaving a dreadful perspective before me. When I associated the idea of Aurora with the miserable fate which was soon to fall upon her—when I figured to myself her delicate hands employed in preparing the coarsest nourishment—I shrank back with horror, or started up covered with a cold perspiration. But self-love would come to my aid: if she truly loved me, she might yet be happy. I would devote my life. I swore to the task of strewing flowers along her path. But all my hopes, all my fears, cannot be told. Suffice it to say that the father believed me when I represented my estate as being in Dauphiny a distant province. I would not allow a farthing of Aurora's portion to be settled otherwise than on herself. So there was one baseness of which I was not guilty.

We were married. At the altar a shivering ran through all my veins — some trepidation seized my whole frame, and I should infallibly have sunk to the earth in a flood of tears, had not some one come to my rescue. The silly crowd around mistook the last cry of expiring virtue for an excess of sensibility.

A fortnight after the marriage, as had been arranged by my employers, at whose mercy I was, I started for Montelmart, my unfortunate bride believing, that we were going to a far different place. Several of the engravers were themselves our attendants, disguised and acting as courtiers to our magnificent equipages. The awful moment of exposure arrived; and when it did come, it proved more terrible than even I had anticipated. The engravers made the carriage be drawn up before a mean and miserable cottage; at the door of which sat my humble but venerable father.—Now came the awful disclosure. The poor deceived and surprised Aurora was handed out. The engravers came up; they pulled off their disguise; and he whom Aurora had so pointedly refused exclaimed to her: 'No madam, no; you have not been born or brought up to marry an engraver; such a lot would have done too much honor to you. A bellows-mender is worthy of you, and such is he whom you have made your husband!' Trembling and boiling with rage, I would have replied, but the engravers entered the coach, and like the shifting of a scene in the theatre, all our grandeur disappeared with them!

Poor Aurora scarcely heard what had been said. The truth had flashed upon her, and she sank back in a swoon. Recollect that I had now acquired a considerable share of sensibility and delicacy from my life. At that cruel moment I trembled alike at the thought of losing the woman I adored, and seeing her restored to life. I lavished on her the most tender cares, yet almost wished that those cares might be unavailing. She recovered at length her senses, but the moment her frenzied eye met mine, 'Monster!' she exclaimed and was again insensible. I profited by her condition to remove her from sight of those who had gathered around, and to place her an humble straw couch.—Here I remained beside her till she opened her eyes; mine shrunk from her glance The first use she made of speech was to interrupt the broken exclamations of love, shame and remorse, which fell from my lips, and to beg to be left alone for a time. The niece of the curate of the parish however, who chanced to be by, remained beside her, and the poor young victim of my villainy, for she was but eighteen, seemed glad of her attentions.

How shall I describe the horrible night which I then passed? It was not on my own account that I suffered or feared. She alone was in my thoughts. I dreaded above all, for my love was still predominant, to see that heart alienated whose tenderness was necessary to my existence, to read coldness on that eye on whose look my peace depended. But could it be otherwise? Had I not basely, vilely darkened all the prospects of her life, and overwhelmed her with intolerable shame and anguish? That night was a punishment which would almost have wiped out any lesser sin. Frequently, it may be believed, I sent to know how Aurora was. She was calm, they told me: and indeed, to my surprise, she entered in the morning the room where I was. She was pale, but collected. I fell before her on the ground, and spoke not. 'You have deceived me,' said she, 'it is on your future conduct that my forgiveness must depend. Do not take advantage of the authority you have usurped. The niece of the curate has offered me an asylum. There I will remain till this matter can be thought of calmly.'

Alas! these were soothing but deceitful words! Within a day or two after the event, the interval of which I spent in forming wild hopes for the future, I received at once two letters. The first was from the engravers, the cause of my exaltation and fall. They wrote to me that my acquaintance had begot in them a friendship for me; that they had originally subscribed a certain sum for the execution of their plot; and that they would supply me with more, an I everything necessary for entering into some business, and ensuring the creditable support of myself and Aurora. The other letter was from Aurora. 'Some remains of pity,' she said, 'which I feel for you notwithstanding your conduct, induce me to inform you that I am in Lyons. It is my intention to enter a convent, which will rid me of your presence; but you will do well to hold yourself in readiness to appear before every tribunal in France, till I have found one which will do me justice, and break the chain in which you have bound your victim.'

This letter threw me in despair. I hurried to the curate's, but could learn nothing of Aurora's retreat, although I became assured that the curate and his niece despising my conditions had been the urgent advisers of the step Aurora had taken. I then hastened to Lyons, where the affair had now created a scare, and saw only the engravers, who, notwithstanding the base plot which they had through me effected, were men not of ungenerous dispositions. As they had driven me out of my former means of livelihood conceived myself at liberty to accept a sum which they offered me to enter into trade with. They advised me how to dispose of it at once, and I laid it out in a way which speedily and without trouble to me, augmented it greatly. Meanwhile, the father of Aurora had made every preparation for annulling the marriage. This could only be done by publicly detailing the treachery which had been practiced. Never, perhaps, was a court house more crowded than that of Lyons on the day on which the case was heard. Aurora, herself appeared and rivetted the eyes of all present, not to speak of my own. Unknown and unseen, I shrank into a corner like a guilty thing. The counsel for Aurora stated the case and pleaded the victim's cause with so much eloquence as to draw tears from many eyes. No counsel arose for me, and Aurora, who merely sought a divorce without desiring to inflict that punishment which she might easily have brought down on the offenders, would at once have gained her suit, had not one arisen to speak for me. It was one of the engravers, the one who had been refused, as mentioned, by Aurora. He made a brief pleading for me, he praised my character, he avowed and confessed how I had been tempted, and how I fell. At last he concluded by addressing Aurora. 'Yes, madam,' said he, 'the laws may declare that you are *not* his wife, but you have been the wife of his bosom. The contract may be annulled, and no stain may rest upon you. But a stain may be cast on another.—Can you, will you throw the blot of illegitimacy upon one even more innocent than yourself? The appeal was understood, and was not made in vain.—The trembling Aurora exclaimed. 'No, no!' and the tears fell fast as she spoke.

The marriage was not annulled—was no longer sought to be annulled. But while the contract (which I had signed with my own name, believed by them to be the family name of the Marquis de Rouperon) was declared valid, it was also determined that Aurora should remain unmolested by the adventurer who had so far deceived her. Every legal precaution was taken that I should have no control over her or her affairs. After this event I did not remain long in Lyons, where I heard my name brandled every where with infamy.—Master, by the means I have related, of a considerable sum, I went to Paris where I assumed a foreign name. I entered into business, and, more to drown remembrance than from any other cause, pursued it with ardor which few have evinced in the like circumstances. The wildest speculations were those which attracted the most, and fortune favored me in a most remarkable way. I became the head of a flourishing commercial house, and ere five years had passed away, had amassed considerable wealth. At times however, the remembrance of my wife, threw me into fits of anguish and despair: I dared not think, nevertheless, of attempting to go near her, until it chanced that I had it in my power materially to serve a banker in Lyons, who pressed me much to pay him a visit. After much uneasiness and anxiety, I resolved to accept the invitation. Once more I entered Lyons, and on this occasion with an equipage which was not borrowed though as handsome as my former one. My friend the banker on being questioned, told me that Aurora still lived in the convent, and was admired for her propriety of conduct, and for her unremitting attention to her child, her boy, but he told me that her father had just died, leaving her almost dependent on the charity of the abbess. This recital excited in me the most lively emotions. I took an opportunity soon afterwards of visiting one of the engravers, who scarcely knew me, changed as I was, but who received me warmly. I requested him to assemble the creditors of the father of Aurora, and to pay his debts, giving him funds for that purpose. I told him also to purchase some pieces of furniture which I knew to be prized by Aurora.

Every hour of my stay in Lyons strengthened my desire to see my wife, and at last to fold my boy in my arms. The feeling became at length irresistible, and I revealed myself to the banker, beseeching him to find some way of taking me to the convent. His astonishment to find in me the poor much spoken of bellows mender was beyond description. Happily, however, he was acquainted with the abbess, and assured me that it was easy for me at least to obtain a sight at my wife. Ere an hour passed away, my friend had taken me there.—I was introduced as a Parisian merchant, and beheld with emotions unspeakable, my wife seated in the convent parlor, with a lovely child asleep on her knee, in conversation with her venerable friend. Aurora, now twenty-three years of age, seemed to me more lovely than ever. I had purposely wrapt myself closely up, and she knew me not, though I perceived an involuntary start when she first saw me, as if my presence remined her of some familiar object. I could not speak; my friend maintained all the conversation. But the boy awoke. He saw strangers present, and descended from his mother's knee. Looking at myself and my friend for a moment, he came forward to me. Oh! what, what were my feelings when I found myself covered with the sweet caresses, the fun cent kisses of my child! An emotion which I had no power to subdue, forde me rise hastily, and throw myself, with my child in my arms, at the feet of my pale nd trembling wife.

'Aurora! Aurora!' I exclaimed, in broken accents, 'your child claims from you a father! Oh, pardon, pardon!—The child clasped her knees and seemed to plead with me. Aurora seemed ready to faint. Her lips quivered, and her eye was fixed, as if in a stupor, upon me; a flow of tears came to her relief, and she answered my appeal by throwing herself into my arms. 'I know not,' she sobbed, 'whether you again deceive me; but your child pleads too powerfully. Aurora is yours.'

This event closes my history. I found Aurora much improved by adversity, and have tasted a degree of happiness with her such as no penitence for my past offences could ever make me deserving of. One only incident in my history, after my reconciliation with Aurora, seems to be worthy of attention. I took my son and her with me to Paris, but at the same time seeing it to be my wife's wish, bought a small country house for her near Lyons. Sometimes we spent a few week there, and on one occasion she invited me to go down with her to be present at a fete for which she had made preparations. Who were our guests? The ten engravers, who were the original cause of all that had passed! It was indeed a day of pride to me, when I heard which, under the agency of a wonder-working Providence, they had been the means of conferring upon her.

A QUADRUPLE WIDOW.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston Atlas tells the following singular story:

To instance the truth of my remarks on the spirit of gossip which pervades the Grand Opera, I may repeat several stories which are current there, and which show the extent of information possessed by these arch-scandal mongers. 'Don't fall in love with that pretty New Yorker,' said one, pointing to a beautiful young lady still in her teens, for she is over here on stolen money; an old fellow was in love with her, he was rich; she made the condition precedent of marriage that three hundred thousand dollars should be conveyed to her, as soon as it was done, she with her mother (the person by her side) took the steamship for Europe. That's the money which enables them to make a figure here.'

'See there,' whispered another, looking at the box between the Countess Lehon's and M. de Rothschild's indicating a beautiful blonde apparently under twenty, 'that's the Countess von G——, the quadrupled widow.' 'Quadrupled widow! That girl of nineteen!' 'She is older than she appears—she is nearly thirty. You see she is pretty; they say she possesses varied talents and is sprightly, and she is immensely wealthy, for her paternal fortune was large and it has been increased by three of the wealthiest marriages in Germany.—She is the heroine of a strange history.' The rising of the curtain interrupted the story until the act of the opera was ended. The next between act allowed him to resume the recital.

The Germans, as you know, have always been superstitious people *par excellence*. Every castle there has its ghosts, every nook its legend, and every river its nimph or fairy. Fortune-tellers drive even a better trade there than in Paris, where the hands are oftener crossed with aristocratic gold than plebeian silver. The quadrupled widow consulted them on the eve of her appearance in society, with the girlish curiosity of ascertaining her future husband. Was he to be young or old, blonde or brune, kind or cruel! Sybils are proverbially wayward, and the sooth-sayer replied with Pythonian laconism, 'you die young, but after your fifth marriage.' If Germans are very superstitious, they do not push their credulity so far as to rely on these mercenary oracles as on Holy Writ, and the giddy girl laughed at the long line of husbands decreed her by fate, and read her sentence to an early grave by Scriptural rules of interpretation, which treat three score years and ten as the brief period comprehended between the morning and evening. Many a woman attains four score before she has the pleasure of burying one husband. In the due course of time (I have said she was rich) a suitable offer was made and accepted. In six months after marriage a rapid diabetis laid the young husband in his grave. She was very much distressed, and went into very deep mourning; but time, which accomplished all things, brought second mourning at the end of twelve months, gay attire in a year and a half, and a second husband at the end of two years. He did not stay long. The carriage axle broke an hour after their marriage, and as they were on their bridal tour. He was thrown out.—His head fell on a stone—he was killed.

As this husband had never appeared to his wife except in the delightful character of a lover and a groom, he was bitterly regretted, although in time she found considerable solace in the large and judiciously invested fortune he had brought to her. Her correspondence with her banker, and a tour to the fashionable spas completely effaced all traces of sorrow from her mind, and in eighteen months she was again decked in bridal attire, and thrice wore the orange wreath. The new husband was elected for his personal advantages.—Her original fortune was more than tripled by her former marriages, and was now sufficiently ample to all w her to divert her eyes, at least occasionally from the main chance. She was very happy. Her husband was all she could desire; days flew away most rapidly, and she was insensible to the progress of time, as a rich man without the gout. A year and a day after their marriage, her husband fell from his horse and was killed.

If she swooned away and refused to be comforted on hearing this sad intelligence, it was especially because then, for the first time, the vaticinations of the sybil thundered in sinister tones in her memory.—She trembled at being separated from the grave but by two husbands. The fatal soothsaying now spread in society, and though a short twelvemonth disrobed the widow's weeds, all hearts grew faint at the thought of that fair lady as a wife. Beauty is a fine thing, wealth is to be coveted—but they are fine and coveted only to none but the quick. Lovers and fortune hunters paid honors and passed by that hand.—*Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.* She was depressed by this prediction, and to distract her mind she resorted to Italy, suspected a resorter of ailing man. The wounded of the heart may turn to thee,' she went there with a vow never to marry again.—She kept it although seductively pursued by pretenders of all nations, in succession by her beauty and her fortune—I mean of the awful condition which went with them. I believe her vow would still remain unbroken, if a Count—her own countryman—had not made himself conspicuous above the rest, by attentions which perfidiously and designedly compromised her to such a degree she was most reluctantly forced to consent to marry him, to save her reputation from blemishes.

He had been too long away from Germany to have heard the story of the Sybil, and she took good care to let him know nothing about it until a week after their marriage. The overreacher was overreached; his devilish toils had entrapped none but himself. Superstitious to an extreme degree he received the communication as a crowned head hears that his petition for pardon is rejected. Death-struck him fall in the face, his spirits utterly failed him, he travelled, he gambled, he drank—it was all in vain—the iron had entered his soul—he tried to rally—and epilepsy carried him off in three months after his marriage, a victim of sheer fright. The vaticination had moved rapidly towards a full accomplishment. Now the widow herself is menaced. Two lives will be sacrificed when next the bridal veil and orange wreath are worn. She has vowed never again to put them on, and would retire now to a convent, were not the vows regarded as a marriage, and the church as a husband. Firm in this resolution she banishes care away from her and tries to enjoy every moment of life which lies between her and the next bridal altar. May it be distant!

RICH JOKE.—A staid, middle-aged gentleman, the father of a large family of children, got himself into a laughable scrape a few days since. He called at the Post Office and received a letter directed to his name, which on opening he found somewhat difficult to read. His wife and daughter being excellent hands at deciphering illegible scrawls, he took the letter to his home in the Grove, and handed it to his wife to read. His astonishment may be imagined when she read without much difficulty, a letter from Fulton, Oswego County, informing him that he had just become the father of a fine child, weighing nine pounds without its clothes; that its fond mother was much better than could be expected, and earnestly requesting him to visit his loving wife and off-spring on the coming Saturday, and bring with him four diaper pins, a few yards of flannel, and other baby things. The gentleman was thun erstruck, and as soon as he recovered from his astonishment, protested that the letter was intended for some one else. His wife endeavored to fall into hysterics, but her efforts ended into a fit of laughter, and his grown up daughter was obliged to go to her room to hide her blushes. The old gentleman declared that he will carry no more letters home to his wife to read, until he is first satisfied they are inquiries about insurance business.

Litchfield Republican.

☞ If you want to know the way to the penitentiary, follow the man who believes that the world 'owes him a living.'

THE VERMONT TEMPERANCE TASTER.

The appointment of temperance men as town agents for the purchase of liquor under the new law, has been the cause of not a little amusement, for, dependent upon their own judgement, they have in some cases purchased the veriest trash possible, at the highest rates. Some temperance men of 'fourteen years standing' have been oblidged to taste so often of late, that several ruby noses have appeared in the community, while others it is feared by this reformatory law will be led back to evil ways. An agent for a Boston establishment was in Vermont a few weeks since, selling supplies of 'the genuine' to those appointed by the town to purchase. He reached a retired village one day, and having ascertained that Squire Snow was the dignitary who was to procure the supply, he called upon that gentleman, who was at work in his barn, where he received the gentleman from Boston, who carried with him a generous supply of samples in a convenient leather case.

'Yes,' said Squire Snow, seating himself on a wheelbarrow while his friend took a seat on a barrel, 'they want me to buy the rum,' cause you see in old times I used to drink some—I will come—and I s'pose they thought I was a judge;—but I ain't, for it's twenty years since I tasted of any.'

'Do you propose to buy a general assortment?'

'Yes, we want a little of each kind, and we want the best,' replied the Squire.

'Suppose you just taste a little of this old Bourbon whiskey; it's very nice,' said the seller opening his sample box.

'Well I don't know,' was the reply, as if in doubt, that I can't buy without testing the quality, can I?'

The reply was of course confirmatory, and the old oaken bucket was filled with water and a couple of tumblers were soon in requisition, and the pledge their mutual healths in bumpers.

'I declare, that's very nice,' said the Squire, looking at the bottom of the tumbler. 'That old Bourbon won't hurt any one. We must have about twenty gallons of that.'

'How's the crops?' asked the seller while he wrote down the order, to which a long reply was made by the farmer, who wound up by inquiring if he had a sample of Old Holland.

'Here it is, sir.'

The Squire took a snuff and exclaimed 'I declare, it smells just as it used to. Old Holland is healthy I believe'—(he took another snuff.) 'I used to drink Old Holland before you was born.' He took another snuff and then he poured out a tumbler, and the tumbler was again emptied, with a smack of the squire's lips while Dale Old Dobbin in the corner, start up with amazement, and his ears on a blaze:

'Twenty gallons of Old Holland.'

The order was registered, when the seller suggested that they might want some Otard, as Squire Edgehill, of Squashtown, had taken a quarter cask of it.

'Don't think I know this Otard,' said the Squire, 'but lets have him out here my boy, for old Bourbourn and Old Holland have made me feel very huckleberry. Do you s'pose good liquor ever hurt any one?'

'Not if drunk moderately,' was the reply.

'Of course I mean moderately,' and the Squire filled up the tumbler with fourth proof brandy, and let just water enough run into it, by dipping it into the pail, to freshen it. It went down real ashy very quick and a quarter cask was ordered. A few other orders were given, and the merchant left for an adjoining town. On his return that way in the afternoon he bought he would call and inquire about one or two minor matters which he had forgotten, and he drove up to Squire Snow's door.

'It ain't no use for you to stop here,' shouted a voice from the window, the nasal twanging of which denoted its material origin—'you can't and shan't see the Squire again. I don't know what you did to him, but after you quit the barn, the Squire looked indecorous enough to satisfy the father of sin.'

'Well, my good woman, I am sorry to hear it, but I'll call another time.'

'Next time you come you'd better bring a window setter to mend the glass he smashed, and perhaps you'd better send us a little Russia salve to cure his cuts, for first he began to lunge and then to run round and break things till he finally fell asleep in the woodshed and there we mean to let him lay.' Thinking it a hard case, and moralizing upon the beneficial effects of a prohibitory law, the seller drove along to his destination. What a love of a law.

Boston Gazette.

LEARN ALL YOU CAN.—Never omit any opportunity to learn all you can. Sir Walter Scott said that, even in a stage coach, he always found somebody who could tell him something he did not know before. Conversation is frequently more useful than books for purposes of knowledge. It is, therefore, a mistake to be morose and silent among persons whom you think ignorant, for a little sociability on your part will draw them out, and they will be able to teach you something, no matter how ordinary their employment.

Indeed, some of the most sagacious remarks are made by persons of this discription, respecting their particular pursuit. Hugh Miller, the Scotch geologist, owes not a little of his fame to observation made when he was a journeyman stone mason and working in a quarry. Socrates well said that there was but one good, which is knowledge, & one evil, which is ignorance Every grain of sand goes to make the heap. A gold digger takes the smallest nuggets, and is not fool enough to throw them away because he hopes to find a huge lump some time. So in acquiring knowledge, we should never despise an opportunity, however unpromising. If there is a moment's leisure, spend it over a good instructive talking with the first man you meet.

VARIETIES.

☞ 'Patrick, you fool, what makes your stale after that rabit, when your gun has no lock on it?'

'Hush! hush! my darlent, the rabit don't know that.'

☞ A little friend of ours, after undergoing the disagreeable operation of vaccination, exclaimed, 'Now I won't have to be baptised will I?'

☞ 'Mr. Conductor, are we running on time to-day?' 'No sir, we are running for cash.'

☞ Broughton painted a dog, the other day, with such perfection that, on the passage of a sausage wagon up Broadway, he broke his chain, and rushed down Madison Lane as if he had been pursued by four pie pans and a policeman.

☞ An Irishman called in great haste upon Dr. Abernethy, stating that—'Be dad, me boy Tim has swallowed a mouse!'

'Then be dad,' said the Dr., 'tell your boy Tim to swallow a cat.'

☞ The reason why man was made after everything else, was because if he had been created first, he would have annoyed the Almighty by endless suggestions of improvement.

☞ There is a village in Michigan where the church bell is rung every day at twelve o'clock, for the people to take their quinine, as they have the chills and fever all the year round.

☞ 'I say, Tom, isn't it lucky that fellers' eyes are cockeil'

'Why so?'

'Because if they were a match, his red nose would surely set them on fire.'

☞ 'I've got three cents left,' said a loafer, 'so I'll buy a paper with them.'—'And what paper will you buy?' said a friend, curious to learn the literary taste of his acquaintance? 'A paper of tobacco,' replied the loafer.

☞ 'Do you think,' asked Mrs. Pepper rather sharply, 'that a little temper is a bad thing in a woman?' 'Certainly not, madam,' replied her husband, 'it is so good a thing that she ought never to lose it.'—Mrs. P. gave a vinegar look, and slammed the door.

☞ 'What sort of a sermon do you like?' said Mr. Rush to Robert Morris, one day.

'I like sir,' replied Mr. Morris, 'that kind of preaching which drives a man into the corner of his pew, and makes him think the devil is after him.'

☞ The Dutchman who refused to take one dollar bill because it might be altered from a ten prefers stage trawelling to railroads. The former, he says, rides him eight hours for a dollar, while the latter only rides him one. 'De beeples can't cheat me.'

☞ At a railway station an old lady said to a very pompous looking gentleman, who was talking about steam communication:

'Pray, sir, what is steam?'

'Steam, ma'am, is,—ah! steam is, ah!—steam.'

'I knew that chap couldn't tell ye,' said a rough looking man; standing by; 'but steam is a bucket of water in a tremendous perspiration.'

☞ 'Isn't it strange,' said a friend the other day, 'that Sir Isaac Newton should ever have indulged in clownish freaks?' 'When did he?' 'Why, when he was dividing the rays of light, to be sure—for wasn't that cutting up shines?

☞ An exchange thinks it rather embarrassing to lift your hat to a lady in the street, for the sake of politeness, and let a couple of dirty collars roll out upon the side walk.

☞ A young man visiting his mistress, met a rival who was somewhat advanced in years and wishing to rally him, inquired how old he was. 'I can't exactly tell,' replied the other, 'but this I can tell you that an ass is older at twenty than a man is at sixty.'

Lord Brougham hoped to see the day when every man in the United Kingdom could read Bacon. 'It would be much more to the purpose,' said Cobbett, 'if his lordship could use his influence to see that every man in the kingdom could eat bacon.

☞ Great men never affect anything. It is your three cent folks that put on airs, swell and set the pomp. The difference between the two is as great as between a barrel of vinegar and an angel's disposition.

☞ 'Well, Pat, Jimmy didn't quite kill you with a bricklat, did he?'

'No but I wish he had.'

'What for?'

'So I could see him hung, the villain.'

☞ An anecdote is related of the Rev. Dr. Kirk, of Boston. Early in life, a lady of fortune, whose attention was awakened towards him by his conspicuous talents, wrote to him a note offering him her heart, fortune and hand. The Rev. Dr., however, with more terseness than gallantry, replied to her that she had better give her heart to the Lord, her fortune to the church, and reserve her hand for him who should ask it.

LOVELINESS.—It is not your neat dress, your expensive shawl, or golden ringed fingers that attract the attention of sense. They look beyond these. It is your character they study. If you are trifling and loose in conversation—no matter if you are as beautiful as an angel—you have no attraction for them. It is the true loveliness of your nature that wins and continues to retain the affections of the heart. Young ladies sadly miss it who do not labor to improve their minds. Fools may be won by gew-gaws and fashionable showy dresses, but the wise and substantial are never caught by such traps. Use pleasant and agreeable language, and tho' you may not be courted by the fop, the good and truly great will love to linger in your steps.

Democratic Pioneer.

TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 16, 1855.

KNOW NOTHING EFFRONTERY.

One of the most unmistakeable ear-marks of the old Whig party, and of its off-spring the Know-Nothing party, is its cool impudence and unblushing presumption. We all remember that it was boasted of the old Whig party that it embraced "all the decency and all the talents" of the country It was a mark of opprobrium to be a Democrat—that is, in the minds of the self-constituted arbiters of decency and respectability. Whig principles, too, were the principles of the country, as their men were the respectability of the country.—Whiggery was the great panacea for national diseases, and Whigs were the only proper and thorough-bred political doctors to administer to our political ailments.—Now these are facts which honest men will not deny. Whig presses teemed with the highest eulogiums of the efficacy of Whig principles; Whig orators made the welkin ring with stentorian shouts of adulation to the principles and men of the Whig party—and both Whig presses and Whig orators united in belching forth sneers and denunciations of the measures and men of Democracy. Democrats were characterised as quack doctors, and Democracy as a quack medicine. Whiggery was the thing. And all this, mark you, while the Whigs were in the minority—while the President, Congress and the *people* were against them! All, too, while Whiggery had not established a single principle in our system of Government, and while Democratic measures and men were in full possession of power! As well might a shirtless mendicant claim the possession of all the riches of the Indies, as the Whig party claim the possession of "all the talents and all the decency" and all the patriotism in the United States!

"Like father, like son." The mantle of Whig effrontery has fallen upon the shoulders of Know-Nothingism. Whiggery has been abandoned by those who *professed* such devotion to its principles and such admiration for its respectability and patriotism! Where is now the "decency" of the Whig party? where its talents? where its intense patriotism? Echo answers *where?* —but the *Whigs* are *silent*! They are no longer Whigs—no longer members of the boasted party that once made such huge pretension to respectability and patriotism. The *men* indeed remain—but the *party*, with all its greatness, has taken its departure to "that bourne whence no traveller returns" Alas, for Whiggery! But another *party* has taken its place. The old party made high pretensions—but the new claims even a "*more intense*" Americanism—a purer patriotism! Notwithstanding they stultify themselves by now denouncing the old Whig (as well the Democratic) party as corrupt, they bolt down the pill with marvellous ease, and now claim to be *par excellence* the simon pure *American party*! In imitation of the old Whig party, they denounce the Democracy with much the same spirit, and arrogate to themselves a superior patriotism, superior wisdom, &c. Men who hold to principles that have made the country great and prosperous, men who adhere to a party that has lived down Whiggery and will live down Know-Nothingism, are called "anti-Americans," by this mushroon party of a year's growth! Can presumption go farther? A man it is said becomes gloriously rich under the influence of intoxicating drinks: but it is hard to account for the intoxication of Know-Nothingism, which chooses to imagine itself very great, and everything else very insignificant or very wrong. These political pharisees *preach* loudly of their good intentions—and their greatness—but we have no *practical* exemplification of these attributes in a favorible light. True, we have the Louisville riots, where blood was shed—we have the Cincinnati elections, where the Know-Nothings broke up the ballot boxes in some of the wards—we have a Democratic procession assailed in Baltimore, and one or two killed—and in Wilmington, in our own State, we have seen that juvenile Americans insulted a peaceable and unoffending Catholic Priest—we have all these demonstrations; but Know-Nothings must present better evidences than these of their patriotism and "*Intense*" Americanism, before they can successfully claim the respect of the great American people.

Their exclusive patriotism—their entire monopoly of all the patriotism—will fade away "like the fabric of a vision" before the melting and penetrating rays of truth. Let us very briefly examine their arrogant pretensions. They denounce all opposed to them as unpatriotic, and as "anti-Americans"—that is the charge. In the Southern States, where there are but few foreigners or Catholics, the thing called Know-Nothingism has been kicked from Virginia to Texas, and Texas has given it another kick and sent it reeling from *her* borders too. Kentucky alone, of all the Southern States, has given it a friendly hand. It has been bandied about like a foot-ball from State to State, and repudiated and spurned by an overwhelming majority of the native-born sons of the South. The *true* Americans of the South have done this. And yet these Know-Nothings, with the most unblushing effrontery, claim for themselves all the patriotism, and denounce this overwhelming majority of native-born sons of the South as *anti-Americans!* Yes, beaten in every Southern State except Kentucky—repudiated and spurned, they have the presumption to talk about their "intense" Americanism! The frog in the fable was not more inflated with his own vast importance than are these same Know-Nothings! A meagre minority setting themselves up as simon-pure patriots, and presuming to denounce a vast majority as *anti-Americans!* The people of the South have indignantly repelled the slander, and branded the seal of their condemnation deep upon the forehead of Know-Nothingism.

GEORGIA ELECTIO S.

This state has nobly done her duty. Gov. Johnson has been re-elected by a majority from 5,000 to 10,000 votes. (His majority at the last election was only 510.) Six Congressmen out of eight are Democrats—only one Know-Nothing is certainly known to be elected, and one District still in doubt Messrs Seward, Crawford, Warner, Lumpkin, Cobb, and Stephens are the Democrats elected. In the 3d District, Tripp, K. N. is elected; the 7th District is in doubt. The Legislature is Democratic by about 50 majority.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING.

The new office of the Farmers' Bank in this Town is in every respect a credit to the place. The interior is finished off in beautiful style with carved ornamental work; while the exterior, under the cunning hand of Benj. Richardson, exhibits an admirable "counterfeit presentment" of beautiful marble. The building is owned by Mr. Griffin, Cashier of the bank.

SHAMEFUL PRACTICE.—We learn that Father Murphy, the respected and esteemed pastor of the Roman Catholic church of this town, is subject to annoyances and insults from boys of 10 or 12 years of age, while peaceably passing the streets, in the discharge of his pastoral duties. As he remarked to us, "it is exceedingly painful to be thus treated, when going to or coming from visitations of the sick and dying."

[*Wilmington Commercial.*

We do not see the justice or propriety of packing the sins of Know-Nothingism upon the *boys*. We did not hear of "boys" perpetrating these outrages until fathers set them the example. It was not a *boyish* suggestion that persecuted that "peaceable" Priest. *Parents* are in a great measure responsible for the conduct of "boys of 10 or 12 years of age!"

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

As some of our cotemporaries seem to be in doubt as to the manner in which the next Democratic National Convention is to be constituted, we publish the following resolutions of the last Democratic National Convention, held in Baltimore, for general information:

"*Resolved*, That the next Democratic National Convention be held at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio.

"*Resolved*, That in constituting future National Conventions of the Democratic party, in order to secure the respective rights of the States to their relative representation in such conventions, each State will be entitled to twice the number of delegates that it has votes in the electoral college, and no more; and that the Democratic National committee, in making arrangements for the next National Convention, provide such number of seats therein for each State, and secure the same for delegates elect.

"*Resolved*, That the time of holding the next convention be designated by the Democratic National Committee; and that, in their call, the above resolution be inserted as the rule for choosing delegates."

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

We are in receipt of the November No. of this genial and agreeable literary companion. The publisher promises to push ahead with the progressive spirit of the times, and offers great inducements for the new year Terms (always in advance,) one copy one year, $2; three copies $5; five copies $7.50; eight copies $10; sixteen copies $20. A very cheap and pleasant periodical

☞ Rev. George Hobart Doane, (son of Bishop Doane) and Carlton R. Bayley (a brother of the Episcopal Bishop of Newark) have recently gone over to the Roman Catholic church Bishop Doane issued the proclamation for his own son's excommunication from the Episcopal church.

☞ The Agricultural Fair to be held near the town of Edenton on the 25th and 26th inst., by the Chowan Agricultural Society, will be addressed on the 26th inst. by Jonathan W. Albertson, Esq., of Hertford, N. C.

MAINE LAW.—*Gent*—"Mr. Smith, I am expecting a few friends to see me to night; can you send me a dozen of Champagne?"

Grocer Smith—"No, sir: Maine law, you know. But I have some very splendid *vinegar*, which looks and tastes very much like the article you wish."

Gent—"Well, send it up."

'Why,' said a gentleman in the course of an argument on the price of putty, 'it is as plain as that two and two makes four.'

'That also I deny,' retorted his antagonist, 'for two and two make twenty-two.'

The gentleman settled several inches in his boots and politely offered his opponent his hat.

SOUND SENTIMENTS AMONG THE NORTHERN DEMOCRACY.

Gov. Seymour, of New York, recently delivered a speech in Tammany Hall, which breaths the true spirit. It is said that 50,000 copies were ordered to be published. We quote a few extracts to show the *national* and *conservative* spirit of this distinguished Democrat, which must have found a cordial response in the bosom of many Democratic hearers, or they would not have requested the speech for publication Where is the Northern Know-Nothing who proclaims such sentiments? Such an one is not to be found. They sail upon the other tack; and yet Southern Know-Nothings (who know enough to know that it is sheer pretence) affect to believe that the K. N. party is a national party. None but *Democrats* at the North utter such sound sentiments as the following from Gov. Seymour:

The people of the North are uniformly opposed to slavery, not from hostility to the South, but because it is repugnant to our sentiments. In conformity with our views, we have abolished slavery here, and having exercised our rights in our own way, we should be willing to let other communities have the same rights and privileges we have enjoyed. We are bound to act upon our faith in the principles of self-government. We have enough to do at this time to secure good government for New York. Let us leave each State of this confederacy upon the high and honorable ground of its constitutional rights—not trying to injure by assault, nor to degrade by sympathy. Let us show our respect for the rights of others by respecting our own; and our desire for good government elsewhere by governing ourselves wisely and well. Let us trust that each community like our own, when left free to act, will find out for itself, and not through others, what constitutes its progress, happiness, and good government.

It is obvious that agitation with respect to slavery in the States—measures for advancing personal interests under the cover of protective tariffs—for profuse expenditures for internal improvements—for the support by the public treasury of different schemes to promote private wealth and interests—have a common origin in mistaken views of constitutional law.

The heresies of coercive temperance laws, know-nothingism, and sectional organizations, have their origin in one common error—a desire to interfere with the actions, consciences, and affairs of others. The moment the democratic principles—that men are to be let alone unless they invade the rights of others, and States allowed to govern themselves—are departed from, we know not into what vagaries and inconsistencies communities may run. If New York must be agitated by the conduct of other communities, let us not overleap the broad expanse of our country and the great Missouri and Mississippi rivers to denounce the hardy pioneer struggling with the trials and hardships of frontier life.

Those who wish to engage in the impertinent business of denouncing the conduct of others, without wandering away to the remote South, or losing themselves in the western prairies, can find themes enough in the past history and present conduct of an adjoining State, which invites criticism by its political and legislative policy.—Would it not be more consistent and useful to enter into this field? But what should we think of men who should propose to organize a party against Massachusetts, because they could show that she paralized our arms and threatened open treason and alliance with our enemies in our last contest with Great Britain for rights essential to our national existence, dignity, and honor: that it annually commemorates the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock with laudations for the zeal and energy which led them to fly from oppression in their native land; that she offers up praises to the Providence which guided them over the dangers of the great deep, and for the rest of the year denounces government for letting more of the poor, oppressed, and persecuted find a home in our abundant and fertile territories; that she boasts of her early commercial enterprise, including the slave-trade, and demands that the South shall make immediate restitution for the wrongs done to the negro; that she insists she will not give up the fugitive slave because he is poor and oppressed, and yet sends back across the ocean feeble women and children to perish with the exhaustion and fatigue of the return voyage, merely because they are destitute and weak; that she raises contributions to send their citizens to western territories, and sends back to Europe others because they have been thus aided; that she collects money, and organizes bands of men to control legislation in Kansas, and is shocked at the violent interference of Missouri! It is mentioned among recent items of news, that a slaver sailed from Boston to steal Africans and carry them into bondage; but this circumstance will be forgotten in the indignation aroused by pulpit and press, by an unfounded report of a transfer of slaves in Kansas. She insists that the negro of the South can and should govern himself, and passes a coercive temperance law because she denies the ability of her own citizens to practice self-control. She demands punishment for illegal violence upon its citizens by Missourians, and refuses restitution and remedy for outrages upon defenceless women. She is so much engaged by lawlessness west of Missouri, that she cannot see the blackened walls which tell of the outrages of mobs within view of its seat of government. With laudations of Webster, she practises upon the principles of his great rival, Calhoun; she denounces nullification in South Carolina and follows her example, and at this time particularly engaged in seeing that the acts of Congress are obeyed in Nebraska and resisted in Massachusetts.

If, instead of correcting our own abundant faults, we must have a sectional party—a holy alliance—to interfere with other States, it surely should be arrayed against those who have an undue representation in our national councils; who have sought and obtained special lesislation for their peculiar advantage; who have demanded tariffs and banks, and extravagant and corrupting systems of internal improvement. The democracy of New York can never array itself against the States of the South, who have always stood by the right on all of these great questions, and who have never deserted our country in the hour of its peril.

But we deny the necessity of any sectional party. Massachusetts will soon recall to mind its better days, and feel that it is unbecoming a State to become truculent and factious because the course of events has destroyed its comparative consequence.

Let us stand up for our whole country—from Maine to Georgia; from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Let us know no geographical distinctions, but content ourselves with correcting our own faults, and upholding sound principles of government.

KNOW NOTHING TYRANNY

We copy the following from the Wilmington Journal. Such a course by public authorities towards the press, is without precedent in this country; and even in Great Britain, such treatment as Dr. Gibbes received would cause general excitement and indignation. Dr. Gibbes is a gentleman of high character, and an ornament to the press of the country:

'A somewhat novel state of things now exists in Columbia, South Carolina, arising out of the course of the Mayor and Council of that city towards a portion of the press. It seems that the authorities of that city are all of the K.N. persuasion, and have an 'organ' of the same stripe, in which the proceedings of the board are published. The *Carolinian*, a Democratic paper, claims the right to report these proceedings as matters of public interest, of course without compensation. The authorities, although they admit the right of Dr. Gibbes, the editor of the *Carolinian*, to be present as a corporator, deny him the right to report proceedings, on the ground that their 'organ has an exclusive right to publish such matter.' This is against all sommon sense, common usage and common law. In order to test the matter, shortly after the passage of the resolutions of the Council, denying Dr. Gibbes the right he claimed, that gentleman gave notice that he intended to attend the next meeting, and on Monday, the 17 inst., did so attended by several friends, when the following proceeding too place:

'The minutes were read; when the Mayor addressed Dr. Gibbes:

Mayor—'Dr. Gibbes, did you hear of a resolution, passed at a meeting of the Council, not to admit you as a reporter of the proceedings of the Council?'

Dr G. answered: 'I heard of such a resolution'

Mayor—'Then do you come here as a reporter?'

Dr. G.—'I come here as a corporator.'

Mayor—'Answer, do you come here to report the proceedings?'

Dr. G.—'I come here a citizen, and as a corporator I claim the right to attend your public meetings without let, hindrance or question'

Mayor—'Then you refuse to answer the question?'

Dr. G.—'You may consider it so. I recognize the right of no man to ask me such a question.'

Mayor—'Mr. Burdell, (marshal,) put Dr. Gibbes out of the room, using just as much force as it will require, and no more'

Dr. Gibbes refusing to go, the marshal pushed Dr. Gibbes across and out of the room. Dr. G. then turned to the door and protested against the act.

We attended the meeting, says the *Carolinian*, with a view to the preliminary measures for submitting the case to a court at law—hence we bore the indignity of being thrust out by violence from a public assembly as a matter of business, though the spirit did rebel at the idea of the high-handed inquisitorial outrage by the order of our own municipal agent.'

Dr. Gibbes has addressed a circular to the Mayors of several of he principal cities of the Union, and received from them replies showing the rules, customs and courtesy of their municipal boards. In no instance is there any shadow of claim set up to the arrogant assumption of the authority, by any such body, to exclude from their meetings any citizen on any pretence whatever.

Verily, the 'brethren' in Columbia are on their high horse. They exhibit all that ridiculous pride that goes before a fall.—They are making fools of themselves, if, indeed, nature has not forestalled them there.'

THE BLACK WARRIOR INDEMNITY.

The steamer Black Warrior, which arrived at New York on Thursday, from Havana, brought home $50,000 from the Spanish Government, as an indemnity to Messrs. Livingston, Crocheron & Co., of New York, for the detention of their vessel, the Black Warrior, at Havana, about 18 months ago. It will be remembered that the authorities of Havana seized the ship for not complying with a port regulation, which had been obsolete for a long time, but which they had suddenly put in operation.

THE KANSAS ELECTION.

A PRO-SLANERY DELEGATE ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

St. Louis, Oct. 3.—We have Kansas dates to the 2d inst. Returns from three counties show a heavy vote for Whitfield, pro-slavery, for Congress. The Shawnee Indians supported the pro-slavery ticket. The entire vote of Johnson county was given for Whitfield In Leavenworth county Whitfield 800 and Reeder 200.—At Willow Springs 100 votes were polled all for the pro-slavery candidate. Governor Shannon voted the pro-slavery ticket There was no fighting or tumult at the polls, the free-soilers generally not voting.

Capt Heth was not killed, as before reported.

TEXAS ELECTION.—The majority for Pease, (Dem.) for Governor, is 7,237; for Runnels, (Dem.) for Lieut. Governor, 3,250. Against the U. S. Congress Debt Bill, 1,474 majority. Hon. P. H. Bell's (Dem.) majority for Congress, is 5,948. Hon. Matt. Ward's (Dem.) majority, also for Congress, so far. is 28. The counties of Orange and Jefferson are yet to hear from, though one paper gives what purports to be the entire vote, making Ward's majority 230.

ATTACK ON A POLITICAL PROCESSION.—An attack was made upon a Democratic procession at Baltimore about midnight of Thursday; in the course of which one man was killed and two others wounded.—Thomas Burke, who was in the procession, received a pistol ball in the forehead and died soon afterwards. A person by the name of Devine was shot in the thigh, and another person received a wound in the face. The two last are not supposed to be mortally.

SECRETARY DOBBIN AND THE NAVY.

The man who would meddle with ancient abuses—who would reform evils which have crept in so gradually as to acquire the show of legality and prescriptive right, must do so with the full certainty of encountering abuse and misrepresentation from the interested, and misconception from the comparatively indifferent.—He must also be aware that no thorough reform can possibly be effected without working some privete inconvenience or giving rise to much personal vindictiveness and heart-burnings. Nay, from the imperfections of human reason, and the complexity of human interests and feelings, it is next to impossible that injustice to individuals can in all cases be avoided.

At the sacrifice of his own health, and with the full knowledge of the herculean and ungrateful labor before him, Secretary Dobbin set himself to the task of endeavoring to reform and increase the efficiency of the Navy. That our Navy is too small to keep peace with the expanding commerce of the country, while at the same time it is unduly expensive, somewhat old-Fogeyish, dreadfully aristocratic, and encumbered with ineffectives, has been generally admitted—nay, complained of. The difficulty of the work of reform has deterred former secretaries, and the thing has gone on. The most meritorious officers, out ranked by those notoriously most inefficient or insubordinate, have lingered in the lowest positions, of the profession, while the rolls of the Navy bore the names of officers never at sea, and seldom on any duty. It is but by the operation of the late law, dropping some and retiring others on full or half-pay, that Mr. Wilkes, the able commander of the great U. S. Exploring Expedition, whose labors reflected so much honor on the country, has obtained his grade as Commander. He had lingered until beyond middle life in the subordinate position of a Lieutenant.—This is but one instance of several. A reform and re-organization was imperatively demanded. Those old and worthy officers whose deeds have thrown a halo of glory around the Naval service of the country—the heroes of the war of 1812, have nearly all arrived at the period of life when the shades of honorable retirement will be most suited to their physical strength, and in accordance with the feelings of age.—For these a retired list upon full pay is proper and right, and gratitude and justice alike demand that thus a life of labor should be crowned with an age of ease.—But the ineffectives—the ladies can have no such claims. The scale is graduated.

That some mistakes may have been made is probable. That all could have been avoided, would have been clearly impossible. But that the complaints of the disappointed or the dropped should be viewed with great suspicion, is what all must admit. Those lacking in deeds will always be found most profuse in complaints and protestations, and the aid of political rancor will be invoked to bolster up personal imbecility or impugn the motives of the most conscientious tribunal. Time must elapse before a just judgement can be formed by the public, and results must vindicate the prudence of the measures now upon trial. Certain it is, that of all the public men in the country, James C. Dobbin is about the last to sacrifice tangible, practical good to visionary schemes or doubtful experiments. The prevailing characteristic of his mind is prudence, accompained by a sense of duty. We feel assured that in taking the responsibility which he has, in entering upon the work of reforming and rendering more efficient the naval service of the country, he took no step without counting the cost and calculating the result. To a less resolute and determined officer, feeble health would have afforded a convenient excuse for pursuing the beaten track of routine, and avoiding the arduous labors of the reformer, with the obloquy and detraction inseparable from the position. We can only trust that the close attention to business, which has already brought on severe illness may not work irreparable injury to a physical system too feeble for the active mind of which it is the instrument. A fair and fair trial, rather than hasty censure or captious fault-finding is due to Mr. Dobbin's self sacrificing discharge of onerous and unpleasant duties.—*Wil. Journal.*

LIARS AND SWEARERS.—Sir Mathew Hale says: Converse not with a liar, or a swearer or a man of obscene wanton language, for either he will corrupt you, or at least it will hazard your reputation to be one of the like making; and if it doeth neither, yet it will fill your memory with such discourses that will be troublesome to you in after time; and the returns of the passage which you have long since heard of this nature will haunt you when your thoughts be better employed.

☞ One of the deacons of a certain church asked the Bishop if he usually kissed the bride at weddings. 'Always,' was the reply. 'And how do you manage when the happy pair are negroes?' said the deacon. 'in all such cases' replied the Bishop, 'the duty of kissing is appointed to the deacons.'

WAR STATISTICS.—A curious correspondent of the New York Mirror furnishes the following;

"It has been investigated that out of 287 wars—the present excepted—which have been waged in Christendom since the Christian era, 15 mainly resulted from the desire of territory, 22 from the desire of plunder, 24 from revenge, 8 to settle questions of honor, 6 from disputed claims, 41 from disputed title, 30 from the pretence of assisting allies, 23 from jealousy of rival greatness, 5 from commercial difficulties, 53 from civil animosity, and 28 from religious bigotry. Surely, how few causes can justify a war"

SUICIDE IN THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.—Miss Clara Huskins was found dead in her bridal dress and chamber near Nathez, Mississippi, on the 2d ult. After being dressed by her bridesmaids she requested them to retire for a short time, and when they returned they found her lying lifeless upon her couch, with an empty phial which had contained prussic acid still clasped in her hand. She had adopted the desperate alternative of self-destruction rather than marry a man she could not love in obedience to parental authority

☞ The Albany Dutchman says there is a fellow up Washington street so jealous that he counts his wife's hair every day, to see if she has not given away a memento during his absence.

For the Pioneer.

ENIGMA.

I am composed of 20 letters.

My 6 7 19 1 20 is a very useful animal,
My 17 15 11 is a domestic fowl,
My 8 2 9 15 is a gardening implement,
My 7 5 10 7 is one of the U. S.,
My 3 7 4 11 7 9 15 is a river in N. C.,
My 13 7 19 11 is a very valuable product,
My 13 14 20 19 7 9 15 15 is a county in Ala.,
My 6 4 13 9 15 11 16 2 13 9 is a town in N. J.
My 15 19 18 15 is a lake in the U. S.
My 12 15 2 is what some persons like to follow,
My 8 14 7 20 8 is an article worn by men.

My whole is the name of a very pretty young lady of Edenton.

H. M. J.

Edenton, N. C.

THE DEMOCRATIC CREED.

We find the following in an exchange. We do not know to whom we are to attribute its authorship.—Its writer has succeeded in compressing into a small compass the principles of the Democratic creed, principles which we verily believe will be immutable, so long at least as the government shall last. If the doctrines taught by this creed be carried out to their fullest extent, there need be no fear of dissolution, or of wrong—our people will go on, as they have begun, increasing in power, wealth, respectability, intelligence and happiness, and we shall continue to be, as we are now, the pride and boast of republicanism the wide world over. The writer well says, these "are the doctrines of our revolutionary fathers." Would that a proper reverence for the memory of those men may serve to imprint the more deeply and abidingly upon their children the lessons which they taught. Here is the creed:

No. 1.—Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever State or persuasion, religious or political.

No. 2.—Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliance with none.

No. 3.—The right of States and Territories to administer their own domestic affairs.

No. 4.—Freedom and equality, the sovereignty of the people, and the right of the majority to rule when their will is constitutionally expressed.

No. 5.—Economy in the public expenditures, and a sacred preservation of public faith.

No. 6.—Freedom of religion, freedom of the press, and general diffusion of information.

No. 7.—Opposition to all secret political organizations, and to all corruptions in politics.

No. 8.—A sacred preservation of the Federal Constitution, and no religious tests for office.

No. 9.—No bigotry, or pride of caste, or distinction of birth among American citizens.

No. 10.—Respect and protection for the rights of all.

No. 11.—The preservation of the naturalization laws, and the right of all the public domain and the protection of the American Government.

No. 12.—Opposition to all chartered monopolies.

No. 13.—Common brotherhood and good will to all—especially to those of the household of faith.

STUDENTS OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.—A disturbance has taken place among the students of Dartmouth College. Several sophomores, not having the fear of the consequences before their eyes, painted the seats of the freshmen's recitation room.—The freshmen retaliated by greasing the seats of the sophs. The last now broke into a freshman's room and shaved off his hair close to his head. They regarded him as a leader in the grease movement, but he was not. Of course the mischievous sophomores were called up before the college authorities, and at the last account twenty of them were likely to be expelled. Such scenes were formerly common at Dartmouth and other colleges, but for a number of years they have been rare.

Prentice was formerly very friendly to the Catholic church, and, if he did not join it himself, had his children educated in that faith. The following from the Louisville Democrat, is a sample of the style in which his contemporaries worry him:

"It is not surprising that the editor of the Journal has such a holy horror of the Catholic confessional. Just think of the poor old fellow having to kneel down and tell over all his sins. He has not an enemy in the world whose heart would not relent at the bare thought of subjecting him to such an ordeal. If ever he is pardoned, it will have to be in the lump. Anything short of infinite mercy would lose patience with the details and hand him over to the devil at once."

☞ What color does flogging make a negro? It makes him yellow, (yell, oh!)

DEATHS.

Died, in this town, on the 2d instant, after a short illness, Mrs. MARGARET CULPEPPER, in the 35th year of her age—leaving a devoted husband and two children to mourn their bereavement, and a large circle of friends to lament their loss. But though their sorrow be great, they have the comfortable hope that their loved one has exchanged a world of disappointment and sorrow for one of eternal happiness, in the communion of the church of Christ—in the confidence of a certain faith——in the comfort of a reasonable, religious and holy hope—in favor with her God, and in perfect charity with the world.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 1, 1855.

COFFEE.—Rio 11½ cts; Laguayra 11½; Java 14½.
FLOUR—Howard street $7,87½; City Mills $7,75.
MEAL—Country $4,25; City $4,75 per bbl.
WHEAT—White $1.92a1 95; Red $1 75a1 78.
CORN—White 85a88c; Yellow 87a88c.
PORK—Mess $22a22 50; Prime $20.
BACON—Sides 13½; Shoulders 13 cts.; Hams 13½ cts.
SUGAR—New Orleans 8½ cts.; Porto Rico 8½.
MOLASSES—New Orleans 39 cts; Porto Rico 39 cts.

SAIL BOAT FOR SALE.

The subscriber, having no further use for her, wishes to sell his Sail Boat, which is in excellent order. She was purchased at the sale of the late Thomas R. Daniels, of Roanoke Island. She may be seen at Wm. Shannon's wharf, and will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

oct 16-6t. P. S. PROCTOR.

MARYLAND LOTTERIES.

—o—

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000!!!

—o—

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, MD., October 1, 1855.

The Managers of the Maryland Lo... ries will give their attention to the s... of orders for Tickets and Certific... Packages of Tickets, and would call attention of the public to the following Scheme which is the

MOST BRILLIANT & MAGNIFICENT Lo...

EVER DRAWN.

All Tickets, or Certificates of P... of Tickets, in the Lotteries authori... the State of Maryland bear the litho... ed signature of "F. X. BRENAN," ... eral Agent for the Contractor," and ... others are frauds.

—o—

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTER...
Class Y,

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., on S... Nov. 24, 1855.

SCHEME:

1 prizes of ...
1 prizes of ...
1 prizes of ...
1 prizes of ...
1 prizes of ...
1 prizes of ...
20 prizes of ...
20 prizes of ...
20 prizes of ...
20 prizes of ...
200 prizes of ...
65 prizes of ...
65 prizes of ...
65 prizes of ...
65 prizes of ...
135 prizes of ...
130 prizes of ...
4,750 prizes of ...
27,040 prizes of ...
32,396 prizes, amounting to,

Whole Tickets, $40; Halves, $... $10; Eighths, $5.

—o—

To determine the fate of the ... prizes, 78 numbers, from 1 to ... will be severally placed in a ... day of the drawing, and 13 ... out at random, and that ticket ... its combination the 1st, 2d ... numbers, will be entitled ... prize of

Those 5 tickets having on them ...
4th 5th 6th | 10th 11th 12th ...
7th 8th 9th | 2d 3d 4th | ...

Every ticket having on it any ... of the drawn numbers, is ... prize varying from $2,000 to $... And so on according to the ... Those with two numbers on ... profit on the investment—those ... drawn number drawn the ... less 15 per cent.

As each package of 26 ... a certain amount, (that is, ... ber of drawn ballots multiplied ... est prize all amount to less ... we will sell Certificates of ... difference between the cost ... and what it is warranted to ... which entitles the purchaser ... amount as the numbers ... guaranteed.

Certificates of the Right of ...

Do.	do.	25 ...	...
Do.	do.	50 ...	...
Do.	do.	100 ...	...

IN ORDERING TICKETS ... CERTIFICATES

Enclose the money, drafts, ... Tickets or Certificates you ... chase, on receipt of which ... ordered by return mail, to ... Official Scheme, carefully ... ordinary size envelope, and ... Lottery draws we forward ... Drawing, certified by the ... with a written explanation ... the purchase. Please write ... ture plain, and give the name ... Office, County and State. ... be paid by Drafts on the ... as purchasers may direct.

The Drawn Numbers of the ... Lotteries are also published ... Commissioner in the following ... Baltimore, viz: "Sun," "... riot," "American," "Argus" ... "National Intelligencer" and ... Washington, D. C.

These Lotteries are drawn ... carried on with the most ... and integrity; and being ... and under the surveillance ... whose appointed officers ... Drawings of the various ... sufficient guarantee to the ... fairness with which they ...

The responsibility of ... these Lotteries, and the ... State for the payment ... insure the continued support ... of all who may feel ... these enterprises.

The brilliancy and ... Scheme, and the fact that ... ennially that we draw a ... magnitude, should induce ... sessing the least desire to ... vest the comparatively ... Tickets and Certificates of ... chance of obtaining some ... ficent Prizes.

Persons addressing the ... confidently reply upon having ... promptly filled, and the ... observed.

The Maryland Lotteries ... ly, in which we always have ... $1 to $20 and Certificates ... Wholes from $14 to $... Quarters in proportion. ... which vary in amount from ... 000, according to the prize ...

A circular containing ... the Maryland Lotteries ... any one by addressing the ...

Address orders to

F. X. B...

No. 4 Calvert Street, Balti...
Oct. 16 1855.—4t

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PA...

THE firm heretofore existing ... of JONES & BUTT has been ... tual consent. The business ... conducted by ARTHUR JONES ... account; and those who may ... tion of riding vehicles—... Buggy, Sulkey, &c.—or who ... work done in the Coach Manufac... ing line, are assured that they ... supplied and their orders executed ... notice, in the most faithful ... most accommodating terms.

ARTHUR JONES.

THE subscriber returns his ... his many friends who patronized ... a member of the firm of Jones ... spectfully solicits a continuance ... Mr. Jones, who will in future ... nes in his own name.

GEO...

Oct. 16, 1855.

NOTICE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style of J. & S. Cartwright was mutually dissolved on the 19th Sept. All indebted to said firm are requested to call on S. Cartwright, who is authorized to settle all affairs of the same.

JAMES S. CARTWRIGHT.
SAMUEL CARTWRIGHT.

The mercantile business will still be continued at the old stand by Marmaduke Cartwright & Son, who respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

MARMADUKE CARTWRIGHT & SON.
sep 28—3t

NOTICE.

GREAT BRIDGE LUMBER & CANAL Co. }
Norfolk, Va., Oct. 2, 1855. }

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Great Bridge Lumber and Canal Company will be held in the city of Norfolk on the 5th Nov. next at 11 o'clock.

MARSHAL PARKS, V. President.
BURY, Secretary.
oc 3—3t

STFORD ACADEMY.

EMALE DEPARTMENT.

D, BARCLIFT, Principal,
Caroline V. Harvey, Assistant.

exercises of this department will be into two Sessions of 21 weeks each: ng Session will commence on the nday in February; the Fall Session mence on the first Monday in Oc-

Principal takes pleasure in announce- he has procured the services of noline V. Harvey, formerly of and recently of Troy, New York. arvey is so well and so favorably n Gates and the adjoining counties, deems it unnecessary to make any marks concerning her, than that nds to make teaching her business life, and that she comes to Hert- h a view of making it a permanent

can be obtained in several private in Town, who have opened their clusively for young ladies; prices dollars a month, without extra

rse of instruction will embrace l English studies, with French, on the Piano and Guitar.

AS OF TUITION PER SESSION.

entary Branches	$10 00
ish and Mathematical	12 00
h,	5 00
ing,	5 00
on Piano,	15 00
" Guitar,	7 50
of Instrument,	2 00

s will be admitted at any period, of charged from the time Entrance) it is desirable they should enter at mencement of the term.

duction will be made for lost time in case of protracted sickness m payable at the close of each

ort of the scholarship, punctuality, rtment of each pupil will be sent to s or guardians at the end of each

For further particulars address the s. T. F. Jones, Willis H. Bagley, G. Granberry, Esqrs., Hertford,

sep 25, 1855

NOTICE OF VALUABLE LAND.

Under and by virtue of an Order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Currituck County, I shall sell at the Court House in the town of Winsdor, on Tuesday, the 4th of December next, three VALUABLE LANDS belonging to the heirs at law of Thomas W. Jones, deceased. I also have in the same county, and in the district and place of the residence of Thomas W. Jones, deceased, upon property to be sold for division, and will be sold at the same time and place on the day of sale. A description of the property will be made known on the day of sale.

L. S. WEBB, C. & M. E.
oct 9th, 1855—3t

FALL STOCK—1855.

ANK VAUGHAN & CO. have just re- ceived from the North with by far the most ge and splendid stock of READY- E CLOTHING AND FURNISH- ARTICLES ever brought to this place: re spared no time and expense in mak- selections. The largest stocks of Phil- and New York have been thoroughly ed, and a great deal of their clothing is ufactured on Chestnut Street and Broadway. ould call particular attention to their OYS, and YOUTHS Clothing, of they have a beautiful variety, and may quality, to fit boys from 4 years old and

have added to their establishment a T-MAKING DEPARTMENT, and are prepared to furnish all short ne- rticles of dress or Boys Clothing (over ar.) The public are respectfully invited and examine their extensive stock of Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c. Also special notice to Canes and Umbrellas.

the world say what it can, ding cheap goods, FRANK VAUGHAN'S ne man.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
CURRITUCK COUNTY.

of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August Term, 1855

Keith Walker, et als } Petition to account and
vs. } divide slaves.
M. Brock, et als }

This case it appearing to the Court that Thomas Munden, one of the defendants is a resident of this State, it is ordered by the that publication be made in the Democrat- ower, a paper published in the town of beth City, for the space of six weeks for George to appear at the next term of this to be held for the county of Currituck, at Court House in Currituck on the last Monday ember next, and answer, plead or demur, ainant pro confesso will be rendered.

ness Joshua W. Baxter, clerk of the said the 1st Monday of August 1855.

J. W. BAXTER, C. C. C.
oc 9—6t

SITUATION WANTED FOR A TEACHER.

young lady well qualified to teach the high- er English branches, and the French,—a ate of one of the best Female Seminaries in ginia—desires to obtain a situation as Tea- Ample references will be given. Apply, ther or in person, at this office.
oct 9—tf

PRINCIPAL FEATURES.

NE PRICE ONLY. Five per cent de- ducted for all cash sales. Small profits and k sales. Short standing of accounts.
oct 9 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO

W. GEO. GRANBERY,

TORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED.

A LADY, qualified to teach all the higher English branches, as well as Latin, if de- sires wishes to procure a situation as teacher. Satisfactory references will be given. Address F. W., Elizabeth City, N. C.
August 14.

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF all concerned on the 5th of October 1855, the Brig MELALLAK of Bath, with her cargo of Pine Stocks, as she was broken to pieces on the beach near Kittyhawk Bay the 26th of September, 1855.

HODGES GALLOP. Com'r.
of the 3d Wreck District.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CHOWAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August Term 1855.

WHITE & WILSON vs. JOSIAH BUNCH. } Attachment.

JOSIAH BUNCH, the defendant in this case, will please take notice, that said attachment was returned to the August Term last of said Court, levied on the interest of said Bunch, in a tract of land situated in Rockyhock, in the county of Chowan, adjoining the lands of Christian Nixon, Robert Nixon and others, which has been condemned to the use of the plaintiff, and conditional judgment rendered thereon, to be made absolute at the next term of the said Court, unless the defendant replevy, or appear and answer the plaintiff according to law.

WM. R. SKINNER, Clk.
Sept. 25, 1855—6w—(Pr. fee $5,62½)

J. R. SMALL & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
FURNISHING TIN, COPPER AND
STOVE DEPOT,
No. 6 Union Street, Norfolk.

THIS establishment, as large as the largest in the Southern States, and possessing facilities and workmen equal to any, can and will furnish any goods in their line as cheap if not cheaper than any similar establishment North or South.

Country merchants and dealers from Virginia and North Carolina will please call and examine our stock. The well known superiority of our Ware renders needless any remark on its quality, farther than to mention the fact that it received the Premium at the late Agricultural Fair. dec 6

NOTICE.

THE Fifth Session of WOODVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY, will commence on the first Monday, the 1st day of October next.

Terms the same as last Session, viz: $40 00 (forty dollars) per Session of five months, including Board, Tuition in all the English branches, Washing Lights, Fuel, Books, Paper, &c. The subscriber is prepared to accommodate twenty young ladies comfortably.

EDM'D C. BLOUNT,

The second session of the Woodville MALE ACADEMY will commence on the same day (Monday 1st October,) under his own management. Terms the same—Forty Dollars per Session of five months—no extra charge. I have made arrangements to accommodate twenty-four young men, and more can be accommodated in the place if necessary. The subscriber is prepared to employ an assistant when his School is sufficiently large to require it.

EDM'D C. BLOUNT
Woodville, Perquimans Co. N. C.
Sept. 18, 1855.—4t.

RIDDICKSVILLE SEMINARY.

NEAR SUNBURY GATES Co., N. C.

M. KELLOGG Jr, A. M. Principal, aided by a competent Instructor in the Mathematical Department. The Twelfth Session will commence on the first Monday in October—In this Institution Pupils are afforded the means of a thorough course of Instruction in all the branches of an English and Classical Education preparatory to College, or business pursuits. Students from a distance board with the Principal and under his constant supervision—Punctual attendance at the commencement of the Session is important, though Students are received at any period and charged from the date of admission—No deduction for absence, except on account of protracted illness.

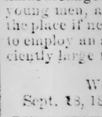
Terms—For Scholastic Year of Ten (10) Month For Board, (including fuel and washing,) and Tuition in the English Branches, One Hundred and Ten Dollars.—(110.)

For do, do, and tuition in the Languages and Mathematics—$ 20.

Sunbury N. C. Sept. 13 1855.

NOTICE.

I TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to my friends that I have returned safe from Europe, and deeply regret to learn the sad intelligence that the Yellow Fever is prevailing in Norfolk to an alarming extent, and all communication is cut off, and probably merchants will be compelled to look elsewhere for their fall supplies, I therefore have concluded to open an establishment in New York, and invite special attention to my extensive assortment of **HATS, CAPS AND FURS.** My long practical experience and extensive acquaintance in Virginia and North Carolina warrants me in saying that you will find it greatly to your advantage to continue your patronage, so liberally conferred upon me for the last ten years.



My Fall and Winter style of Hats are unique, and for elegance, durability and cheapness, cannot be surpassed.

All orders sent to No. 207 Pearl Street, New York, will meet with personal and prompt attention, and goods forwarded direct from New York to any part of North Carolina and Virginia.

R. H. STEVENS,
of No. 7, Market Square, Norfolk Va.
Direct your orders to 207 Pearl Street N. Y.

The Temple of Fashion, No. 7, Market Square Norfolk Va., will continue open as usual—orders solicited. R. H. S.

CHOWAN REYNOLDSON SEMINARY.

THE FIRST SESSION of this Institution will open on Thursday, September 20, 1855.

At a late meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees Elder A. M. Crabb, of Bertie county, and Mr. James A. Bell, of Tennessee, were elected Associate Principals, and arrangements were made to secure the services of a competent Instructor in the Primary Department.

Location.—This Institution is located in the Northern part of Gates county, N. C., distance from South Quay 10 miles, Somerton 5 miles, Winton 12 miles, Gatesville 10 miles, from which place Reynolson can be reached by public or private conveyances.

SESSIONS AND VACATIONS.

The Scholastic year is divided into two Sessions of twenty weeks each.

The first extending from September 20th, to February 14th, with an intermission from December 20th to January 3rd.

The second extending from February 24th to July 6th.

A public examination will be held at the close of each session, the regular Commencement occurring on the first Friday in July.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study embraces, three Departments; Primary, Academic, and Collegiate.

The Primary Department comprises Spelling, Reading, Elementary lessons in Geography, and Arithmetic, and Penmanship, Fee, $10,00 per Session of 20 weeks.

The Academic Department embraces the studies usually pursued as preparatory to admission into the Freshman Class of our State University at Chapel Hill, or at Wakeforest College. Fee, $16.00 per Session of 20 weeks.

The course of study in the Collegiate department it as thorough as that of any Institution in the State. Connected therewith is a Scientific course to meet the wants of those who are not able or do not wish to pursue a regular course. Fee, $20,00 per session of 20 weeks.

School Room expenses, $1.

BOARD.

Ample accommodations have been made for boarding at or near the Seminary. Board, exclusive of lights $8 per month. No deduction made for less than a month. Students will in all cases be charged from the time of entrance to close of the session. It is desirable that students enter at the beginning of a session.

Tuition and Board, one half payable in advance, the remainder at the close of the session.

For further information Address,
E. D. B. HOWELL,
Sec'y Board of Trustees.
Somerton, Va.

Sept. 11, 1855.—Native Sentinel copy 6 weeks.

RESCUE GRASS SEED.

PERSONS who may desire to procure Rescue Grass Seed, can be supplied on application at this office. je 26

ARTHUR'S PATENT AIR TIGHT, SELF-SEALING CANS AND JARS.

FOR PRESERVING FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

THESE Cans and Jars are constructed with a channel around the mouth, near the top, into which the cover fits loosely. This channel is filled with a very adhesive cement prepared for the purpose, and allowed to harden. In order to seal the vessel hermetically, it is only necessary to heat the cover slightly, and press it into place. It may be opened with as much ease as it is closed, by slightly warming the top. The ordinary tin cans, used for the same purpose for which this is intended, cannot be closed, as is well known, without the aid of a tinner, are difficult to open, and are generally so much injured as to be useless for future service.

By this simple contrivance the process of hermetical sealing is placed conveniently within the reach of every individual; and fruit, vegetables and butter, (if properly prepared,) may be kept with their natural flavor unimpaired for an indefinite length of time.

These vessels were thoroughly tested during the past summer, and their contents, after the lapse of months, found unchanged.

The above cans are superior to any ever before offered in this city. For sale at

J R SMALL & CO.'S
jy 17 Variety Depot.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

IN presenting ourselves to our patrons and the public at this time, we again have to acknowledge our obligations for the friendly and liberal manner in which we have been sustained. At no time of our business career, which is now of three years' standing, have our prospects been more flattering. We always have and ever shall endeavor to square our business principles by justice, equity and truth. We are well aware that a prosperous and respectable business cannot be done unless inducements are offered; these we have offered, and will continue to offer. We desire to prosecute our business in such a manner as to give pleasure and satisfaction to ourselves as well as essential advantages to the community at large. We much regret that circumstances have prevented us from establishing facilities such as the present wants of our customers and the public demand. We have been and are constantly doing what our position and resources will warrant in perfecting our means of supply, and appropriate annually a reasonable proportion of our net profits for that object; we being determined that our establishment shall not degenerate for the want of care and attention, and shall ever be the most thorough and perfect of its kind in this state.

If life and health are permitted, and success attend our exertions, we hope to be able to show an establishment in a few years that will be an honor to ourselves and a monument to the good old city that gave us birth.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
aug 15 Union St., Norfolk, Va.

CALL AT THE SOUTHERN VARIETY DEPOT.

OUR WATERMAN'S REFRIGERATORS are pronounced to be superior to any in the market. There are many others by that name, but they have no revolving ventilator. Call at once and supply yourselves with one.

We have also on hand a large and handsome assortment of Metal and Wood Water Coolers at very low prices.

Austin's Patent Cream Freezer. Having purchased his entire right, we are sole owners for Norfolk city and county, and have no authorized agents.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
Tin, Copper and Stove Depot,
je 12 6, Union St., Norfolk, Va.

FAN MILLS.

FARMERS ARE YOU IN WANT OF FAN Mill that will separate from your Wheat all impurities, say Cockle, Garlic, Cheat, &c., and make it perfectly clean for market, or for Seed? If so, send an order to Farmers' Head Quarters, and procure one of Montgomery's Rockaway Fans, said by those who have tried them to be the best in use—Price $31. We have also on hand Bamborough's Fans, (have taken 54 Premiums,) Sinclair's Fans, Grant's do., Clinton's do., ranging in price from $13 to $35. All can be suited in price and quality.

BORUM & McLEAN,
aug 7 No. 11, Water street.

CHAS. H. REID.] [THOS. C. NASH.

REID & NASH,

COMMISSION MARCHANTS,
83 PEARL STREET,
New York.

Cash advances made upon consignments of Wheat, Corn, &c.

REFERENCES:

Jas. T. Souther, Esq., Pres't Bank Republic, New York.
Messrs. Blow & March, N. Y.
S. S. Simmons, Esq., Plymouth, N. C.
S. H. McRae, Esq. do do
Messrs. Reid & Souther Norfolk, Va.
Messrs. Anderson & Reynolds, Norfolk, Va.
L. S. Webb, Esq., Cash'r, Windsor, N. C.
sep 11—3m

WAIT FOR THE WAGON!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, that they are prepared to do all kinds of *Coach and Harness Work, and Repairing,* at the old stand formerly occupied by Robert Watkins.

Being opposed to quack medicines and long advertisements, they think a word to the wise sufficient. Circulars will be found at our establishment.

JONES & BUTT.
E. City, April 24, 1855. 3m

We would respectfully call the attention of the
LADIES!
to a new supply of beautiful and cheap Mantillas just received by

W. T. & J. M. HINTON,
oc 19 Broad-water St., E. City.

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION

FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in September. It is very important that pupils should be punctual in their attendance at the beginning of the session.

Applications for admission, &c., should be made to W. D. COOKE, Principal.
sep 25—5t

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters. Price $30. Cut Straw, Stocks, Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the best manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Harvey's Raw-hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia, do.

Boston cheap " " Daniel's Patent do

all for sale at factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds, and prices to suit.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Farmer's Head Quarters,
aug 1 No. 11, Main st., Norfolk, Va

BOYS' CLOTHING.

THE particular attention of MOTHERS and those who have the buying of children and Youth's Clothing is called to our stock, as we have bought an extensive stock of Coats, Overcoats, Cloaks Talmas, Pants, Vests, Socks, Shoes, Boots, Caps, Hats, Cravats, &c., &c., of every size and any quality to fit boys 4 years old and upward.

oct 9 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

FULL SUITS, or any part of a suit for Party Dress, will be furnished, Ready-made, or will be made at very short notice.

oct 9 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO

WOOLLEN, Merino, Silk, Cotton and Linen under clothing on hand and made to order.

oct 9 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

A SPLENDID LOT OF CANES AND UMbrellas, India Rubber Clothing; 75 dozen Collars, Standing and Byron, of every cut for BOYS and MEN.

oct 9 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., for Cloaks, Overcoats, Pants, &c.

Any article of Clothing, including Shirts, Drawers, &c., made at shortest notice.

oct 9 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

SURE CURE!

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

WHERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for weakness or loss of Organic Powers, Pain in the Loins, Diseases of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin, Constitutional Debility, impediments to Marriage and all those horrid affections arising from indiscretions, no matter whether from intemperance, or the use of ardent spirits or any other cause.

TO YOUNG MEN,

especially who have become the victims of evil practices. Alas! what countless numbers of generous and noble-hearted beings have been swept to untimely tombs; thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre.

Those suffering from any of the following melancholy effects, should immediately apply to

DR. JOHNSTON.

Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c., &c., &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, Confusion of ideas, Depression of Spirits, Forebodings of Evil, Aversion of Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick Street, Seven Doors from Baltimore St., East side, up the steps. Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place.

A CURE WARRANTED OR NO PAY.

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. Johnston, (exceeding all others) besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee that he is the only proper Physician to be consulted.

Dr. Johnston, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Parents and Guardians are often misled with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, Palpitation of Heart, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, derangement of the Nervous System, Cough, and Symptoms of Consumption, also those serious mental effects, such as loss of Memory, Depression of Spirits or peculiar fits of melancholy, when the truth is they have been caused by indulging in Pernicious but alluring practices, destructive to both body and mind. Thus are swept from existence thousands who might have been of use to their country, a pleasure to their friends and ornaments to society.

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals, many who had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the nervous system the whole faculties become restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the ruins of an emaciated and premature decline, to sound and permanent health. Oh, how happy have hundreds of misguided youths been made, who have been prudently restored to health from the devastation of those terrific maladies which result from incontinence. Such before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospects hourly darkens to the view; the mind is shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflections that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

TO STRANGERS

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the Reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which appear again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skilful and honorable physician.

N. B.—There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves as Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.

Weakness of the Organs immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

All Letters post-paid—remedies sent by mail.

GREAT DECLINE IN METALS.

OWING to the enormous decline in metals, we are prepared to sell the following articles at 10 per cent less than the usual prices:

Water Coolers of splendid patterns
Double Ice Pitchers
Refrigerators, the best in the market
Summer Furnaces for preserving
Preserving Kettles of Brass and Bell Metal and Iron Enamuled
Cistern Pumps, all sizes
Bathing Apparatus of every variety
Bath Tubs from $3 to $80
Copper Work manufactured to order by skillful workmen, at the lowest prices
Summer Goods of every description will be sold at reduced prices.

J R SMALL & Co.'s
Southern Variety Depot.
jy 31 6 Union street

P. S.—Remember that prices are down, and now is the time to purchase.

HOUSE AND SHIP CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS have on hand and on the most reasonable terms, the following articles:

A full assortment of all kinds of Locks, for cheap houses, varying in price, &c.
A large supply of different colored Knobs, for Mortice, Carpenter and Front Door Locks, Bell Pulls, &c.
A large assortment of Square and Parliament Hinges, Fast Butts, Table Butts, &c.
Brass Ship Hinges, all sizes.
Do do Locks.
A new article of Carpenters' Hand Saw, warranted to prove good or no sale.
Nails, all sizes, &c.
A large assortment of House and Ship furnishing material, Carpenters' Tools, &c., at our usual low prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

NORFOLK, Va. je 12

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS

IS requested to a new Fertilizer, prepared from the night soil collected from the sinks and privies of New York City, by the Lodi Manufacturing Co., and manufactured without any adulteration whatever, into an inodorous and powerful manure, something like Guano, but less caustic, and less exhausting to the soil.

It is called "Tafeu," from the Chinese word signifying prepared night soil, and is the only article of the kind ever manufactured in this country. It is warranted to be 95 per cent. pure night soil; and from its ease of transportation and application, and the small quantity required to produce the same result as heavier manures, it is the cheapest manure ever offered for sale. For Grass in the fall, Winter Grain, or for Garden Vegetables, it has no equal. From 300 to 600 lbs per acre is all the dressing required for the poorest soils. A fair trial in competition with other manures is respectfully asked. Packed in bbls. of 240 lbs. or bags of 125 lbs. Price $35 per ton, or 1 3-4 cts. per lb.,—delivered free of cartage on board of vessels or Railroads in the City of New York.

For further particulars address
THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,
aug 14—2m 60 Courtland st., N. Y.

JOB WORK neatly and promptly executed at this Office

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK VAUGHAN.] [THOS. GASKINS.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOY'S
FURNISHING STORE,
ROAD STREET,
E. CITY, N. C.

HOUSE, SIGN

AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last five years, and to solicit a continuance of the same for the future, with the assurance that every effort will be made by him to give perfect satisfaction. The firm of Bland & Richardson having been dissolved, the undersigned is prepared to receive and execute all orders on his individual account.

oct 24 THOMAS R. BLAND.

NOTICE.

DR. WM. G. POOL

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and Pasquotank and Camden counties. His Office is two doors from the Court House, where he may be found at all times, (night and day,) when not engaged elsewhere.

Charges moderate, and payment by note or otherwise required at the expiration of twelve months.

By arrangement with Mrs. Lamb, the Camden Float Bridge will be free to all messengers vitiating him on professional business.

E. City, mh7, 1854.

FRANK VAUGHAN. THOMAS GASKINS.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,
DEALERS IN

Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys; Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Pumps; Cravats, Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Bdks., Half-hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Canes, Umbrellas, and a variety of Toilet Articles, &c., &c.

ONE PRICE ONLY.—5 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.
April 10, 1855.

DR. H. P. RITTER.

HAVING returned to Elizabeth City, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding county. He will also promptly attend calls from Newbegun Creek and vicinity. Office next door to the Post-office, on the first floor of Williams's Hotel. ap 17

W. J. BAKER.] [T. R. BARRAUD.

BAKER & BARRAUD,

GRAIN, LUMBER, AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
High St. & Pierce's Wharf,
fe 27—1y Portsmouth, Va.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

BORUM & MCLEAN,

DEALERS IN
BAR AND BUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
HORSE SHOES, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES, &C.
MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING EMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Bamborough and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.
ALSO FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Widewater Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. E. WILROY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.
nov 22, 1852—1y

EDWARD DELANY,

UNION STREET,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

MANUFACTURER of Copper, Tin Sheet Iron and Japanned Ware; Camphine and Etherial Oil Lamps; Etherial Oil and Camphene. A large assortment of STOVES constantly on hand.

His charges in every case shall be moderate, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Lamps altered to burn Etherial Oil.
EDWARD DELANY,
sep 24 Norfolk, Va.

EGERTON'S VIRGINIA HOUSE,

NO. 4 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md.

HAVING made considerable improvements in the House, I am now prepared to accommodate a large number of Permanent and Transient Boarders. The Virginia House is in the centre of the business portion of Baltimore, and affords as convenient and comfortable accommodations as any Hotel in the city.

ap 4

L. J. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAVING taken an office in Elizabeth City, will practice in all the Courts of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, and offers his professional services to those who may need them.

OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Gen'l. Christmas, dec'd.

Eliz. City, May 31, 1853—1y

WM. SIMMONS.] [D. D. SIMMONS.

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

F. W. SEABURY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, PATENT LEATHER,
Norfolk, Va.

Has constantly on hand an extensive assortment of [illegible] appropriate for [illegible] Children's fine [illegible] Plantation Boots and Brogans, the [illegible] wholesale goods, Leather, and the [illegible] Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. aug 31

J. H. WHITEHURST'S

ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES.
207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.
Likenesses taken beautifully well in all weather. aug 6

FLETCHER'S STUDIES ON SLAVERY.—Studies on Slavery—in Easy Lessons compiled into light studies, and subdivided into short lessons for the convenience of readers, by John Fletcher.

Burke's Virginia Springs—The Virginia Mineral Springs, with remarks on the general use, &c., by Wm. Burke, M. D.

Moorman's Virginia Springs—The Virginia Springs, comprising an account of all the principal Mineral Springs of Virginia, with remarks on their nature and medicinal applicability of each, by John Moorman, new edition.

Goode's Hot Springs—Guide to the Hot Springs, Bath County, Va., by Thomas Goode, M. D.

History of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, and Ancient Constitutions of Masonry, by John Dove. For sale at

VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S,
je 12 19 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

SUNDRIES—

IRON—suitable for farming, ship building, coach making, machinists, and all other purposes, round, square, flat, oval, half-round, &c. A very large and complete assortment cast, German, spring and blister Steel, for do. do. do. do

ANVILS, Vices, Bellows, Hammers, Screwplates, Stocks and Dies, Files, Borax, Brace and Bitts, Wrenches, (a new and superior article,) Axes, Hatchets, Pit-saws, grub Hoes, weeding and hilling, cast steel and garden Hoes, and rakes, (a very large stock) Spades, Shovels Forks, Potatoe Hooks, Shufflers, Corn Planters Seed Sowers.

GARDEN SEED—fresh and genuine

Plows, harrows, cultivators, devils, cotton sweeps, horse hoes, road scrapers, canal and wheel-barrows, grain cradles, grass sneaths and blades, briar hooks, log and ox chains, trace chains, drag teeth, cultivator teeth, agricultural furnaces, corn and cob crushers, "LITTLE GIANTS," horse powers, wheat threshers, lime and guano spreaders, garden and field rollers, grind stones, cut nails and spikes, ship spikes, sausage meat cutters and stuffers, straw cutters, well curbs, chain pumps, cistern pumps, cart and wagon boxes, thorough boxes, (a very large supply—all sizes,) sulkey, buggy, carriage, cart, and wagon axles and springs. Colored carpet warp, cotton and hemp seine and sturgeon twine. Net lines, plow lines, cotton cordage. Fan Mills, Montgomery's Rockaway, and all other desirable kinds: hominy mills, corn shellers, (a large and varied stock,) mould boards, land sides and shares to suit nearly all the plows now in use; plow bolts, plow skeletons.

With a great many other very desirable goods, not omitting Garden Engines—no farmer who has an orchard should be without one, as he could, with a few gallons of soap suds, clean his fruit trees of those destructive insects, Caterpillars. You can't do wrong to send your orders to S. MARCH.

my 8 Norfolk, Va.

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,

NO. 11, WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows of Geddes' Premium, 14 to 26 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 Small Seed Sowers.

50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.

50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.

20 Horse Rakes " " "

50 Subsoil Plows, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS, GRIST MILLS,

and every variety of Machines for Farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
dec 20 No. 11 Water Street, Norfolk, Va.

J. W. BARWOOD,

AGENT,
SUCCESSOR TO C. BURGESS,
No. 24, East Main street, 4 doors above Messrs. Ideadgood & Co., Norfolk, Va., and 6, High Street, Portsmouth, Va.

MANUFACTURER and wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candles, fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic green, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and pickled Fruits, Licorice, Jujube Paste, Lozengers, Gum Drops, Cocoa, plain and sweet Chocolate, Wines, Cordials, Syrups, Jelly, Ice Cream, Frozen Lemonade, fine and fancy Soaps of every description, Olive Oil, Bay Rum, Mustard, Catsup, Sauces, Pickles, cured and ground spices, Sardines, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, anchovie paste, Honey, Brazil, Havana and Pulverized Sugar, Mason's Blacking, foreign and domestic Segars, Snuff, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Slates, Slate and Lead Pencils, Marbles, Looking-Glasses, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Combs, Fans, Tooth, Shaving, Hair, Crumb, Cloth, Blacking, and Whitewash Brushes, Cologne and Perfumery, Ox Marrow, Macassar Oil, Gold Ink, Hair Dye, Courting and Playing Cards, Dominoes, Dice, Draft Boards, Willow Chairs, &c., Wooden Ware, Whisps, Brooms, Baskets, Bird Cages, French and German Toys and Fancy Goods, Wine and Porter Bottles, Fireworks of every description, Vases, Mantle and other ornaments, Door Collars and Handles, Butter Prints, Lemon Squeezers, Ice Bowls, Tumblers, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment in Virginia for the cash, and a discount of 5 per cent allowed on all bills over $5.

Orders from the country accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent.
ap No. 24 Main st., Norfolk, Va.

THE DEPOT OF

IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND FARMING TOOLS,

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Ship-Builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nails, Spikes, Carriages Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

OF IMPLEMENTS,

our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice. Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be received at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Depot their Headquarters when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

We are ag

POET'S CORNER.

[From the New Haven Register.]

THE BLIND PIPER.

BY FRANKLIN W. FISH.

The blind man stood in the crowded street,
With a tear in his sightless eye—
In the throng, where the merry and care-worn meet,
He piped as they passed him by.
The maiden fair,
With her auburn hair,
Hummed over the air he played;
"'Tis a world of woe,
We come and go,"
Was all the reply she made.

The lover turned as he caught the tune—
He had sung the same in the leafy June,
'Neath the mellow light of the full-orbed moon,
Half-wishing and half-afraid.
Willing to woo as she stood by his side,
Willing to win her his beautiful bride,
Loving her more than all treasures beside;
He passed him by and he prayed—
"God defend me from woes like these,
Beggard, unloved, yet cursed by disease."

The blind man saw not the haughty sneer,
As the carriage of Dives rolled
With a heavy sound, and the new-born Peer
Rode by in the pride of Gold.
Their hearts were too busy to think of him,
Albeit they wished for good;
A beggar, whose hopes and eyes were dim,
Was not of their brotherhood."

But another gave from his simple store,
For the sight, not the sound, was sad;
He gave but a mite, he could do no more,
'Twas only a little he had.
Then the angels in heaven looked down and smiled,
And the Seraph at God's right hand
Said, "Blessed is he, who by men reviled,
Still keepeth his Lord's command."

The evening shadows silent and still
Fell over the busy town;
A quiet reigned upon meadow and hill,
And the autumn leaves were brown;
The song of the birds had died away,
For the gayer ones had flown,
Like friends that cheer in a summer's day,
But at winter leave us alone.

No wonder his heart mourned over its birth,
No wonder his eyes were dim,
For hope on earth, nor joy nor mirth,
No longer could comfort him.
An exile here from the sunny skies
Where the olive and orange bloom,
The light of life put out with his eyes,
Immured in a living tomb.

GENERAL SELECTIONS.

THE INFLUENCE OF A MOTHER'S TEARS.

We clip, from an 'Address delivered before the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association July 4th, 1855, by Beverly R. Wellford, Jr.,' which we find in the Southern Literary Messenger, the following striking passage:—'History records no more suggestive incident than the memorable termination of the siege of Rome by Coriolanus. No child ever perused the narrative without extraordinary emotion. There is something in it which appeals, with an effect that may not be resisted, to the heart and the consciousness of all. Who has not in imagination dwelt upon the scene? A stout and sturdy warrior, steeled by years of active military service against the pitiful appeals of suffering humanity—the victim of fierce and ungovernable passions—smarting under a keen sense of accumulated wrong—consecrates the energies of his life to the avenging of his injury, and exiled from the city whose annals his military prowess had adorned, rallies forth the infuriated minister of wrath. Sacrificing all higher and more ennobling aspirations—sullying forever the hard-earned laurels of the victor of Coriolanus—he seeks, even at the price of a traitor's fame, to purchase a satisfying vengeance. Rallying around him an army of the enemy he had prostrated for her, he throws himself with an exulting legion upon the offending city, and thunders at her gates. Appalled and prostrate at the realization of her seeming inevitable doom, Rome trembles before him. With humbled pride her haughty senators, in solemn procession, come to sue for mercy. Disdainfully repulsed, they dispatch the ministers of their religion to woo with the hopes of future bliss and intimidate with the prospect of a coming retribution. But all in vain. Unrelenting and unmoved by every appeal, the stern veteran relaxes not his purpose. Then come the mother's tears.—Bending under the weight of years—sustained only by a holy hope, the aged matron sallies forth. Who can paint the scene? Who may realize the meeting? In the most insensate soul, there are treasured associations and memories, which forgotten amid the wild tumult of angry passion, awaken at the whisper of a mother's name, to beat in every pulsation of the heart, and thrill through every fibre of the frame. There is a sentiment of holy veneration in the soul of the child to its mother, which he must sound the lowest depths of infamy who may forget or disregard.—With streaming eyes and anguished heart, the Roman mother kneels to plead with her traitor son. Appealing to him by all the hallowed memories of his uncorrupted boyhood, and chiding with the affectionate rebuke and tenderness that well up from a mother's soul towards an erring child, she conjures him to relinquish his cherished purpose. The warrior is unmanned. 'Talk not of grief till thou hast seen the tears of warlike men.' Fearful, but of brief duration, is the struggle of contending emotions. Instinct triumphs—the cup of vengeance is dashed untasted from the lips. Rome is safe again. A mother's tears have changed the destiny of the world.'

☞ In Rhode Island, if a person puts on a clean shirt once a week, he is denounced as an aristocrat.

REQUITAL.—Some time since a practical joke was played off upon a countryman, by two waggishly inclined individuals of this city. Yesterday the countryman was in town, and accidentally meeting with the two persons aforesaid, informed them that, on his way to the city, while passing thro' a strip of woods, he killed a snake which, as near as he could judge by stepping it off, measured *thirty feet* from head to *tail*. The countryman was a man in whose appearance and manner could not be detected the remotest indication of a disposition to joke. Here, then, was a chance for our two city worthies to amass a small fortune during the State Fair. They regretted that the snake had not been taken alive; but the stuffed skin of a reptile of such enormous length, found in this country, would be sufficient for their purpose; and they made sure of the possession of the carcase by means of lucre, and by paying for a comfortable dinner for the countryman at the Belvidere.

The rural gentleman had come on foot, but by the time he was ready to return home, a buggy was in waiting, in which the three rode out together. The countryman lived some six miles from the city, and when within a short distance from his domicile, he informed his companions that it would be necessary to hitch the horse by the road side, as the serpent was some distance off in the woods. They alighted, and after the two claimants of the reptile had been led through half a dozen swamps and quagmires, the party arrived at the spot where the supposed monster was slain.

'Here, gent'emen,' said the countryman, as he lifted up one half of an ordinary sized garter snake, 'is the *head* of the snake; and now if you will just measure, you'll find it at least thirty feet to the *tail*, which lies at the foot of yon large tree.'

Thanking his companions for their kindness and hospitality towards him, (not forgetting to mention the sumptuous dinner,) our rural hero turned toward his home, and was soon lost sight of in the distance.

About this time, it is supposed that a conversation passed between the two young gentlemen from the city—the nature of which we are left to conjecture, as there was no ear present to note further particulars. We believe, however, that they had a safe return to the city.—*Columbus (O.) Statesman.*

PARTY AND SECTARIAN STRIFE.

Dr. Bryant, of Philadelphia, one of the noble volunteers at Norfolk, in a letter to the Pennsylvania Inquirer, after referring to the scenes of sorrow and distress caused by the epidemic, adds:

'Party strife is rampant through the land, and while politicians are fulminating their anathemas abroad, here, in the city of pestilence, Catholics and Protestants, men of the North and men of the South, peacefully and harmoniously unite in all the offices of brotherly love and self-sacrificing kindness. How all party spirit and bigotry pale before this sublime picture and hide their diminished heads! Before partisan strife has taken its place and hold upon our community and severed the ties which bind us as a people, let us learn these important lessons from the present afflictive dispensation of Providence, namely, that we all mutually love our common country; that, whatever religion we may profess, we should make it the chief aim of our being to exercise towards each other the charity which in the Divine scriptures is said to be a greater virtue than faith and hope.'

PEEL'S FIRST EFFORTS IN ORATORY.—Soon after Peel was born, his father, the first baronet, finding himself rising daily in wealth and consequence, and believing that money, in those peculiar days could always command a seat in Parliament, determined to bring up his son expressly for the House of Commons. When that son was quite a child, Sir Robert would frequently set him on the table, and say, 'Robin, make a speech, and I will give you this cherry.' What few words the little fellow pronounced were applauded, and applause stimulating exertion, produced such effects that before he was ten years old, he could readily address the company with some degree of fluency. As he grew up his father constantly took him every Sunday into his private room, and made him repeat as well as he could, the sermon which had been preached. Little progress in effecting this was made, and little was expected at first, but by steady perseverance the habit of attention grew powerful, and the sermon was repeated almost verbatim. When, at a very distant day, the Senator, remembering accurately the speech of an opponent, answering his arguments in correct succession, it was a little known that the power of so doing was originally acquired in Drayton church.

TO CONTRACTORS.—The Post Office Department publishes the following as the course to be pursued upon failure of the mails:

Failure of Mails.—If a mail at any time fail to arrive at the end of a route or at any intermediate post office where the time of arrival is fixed within that specified in the contract or schedule, it is expected that every contractor will immediately, by himself or agent, send his excuse to the Inspection office, setting forth particularly the cause of the failure. If, after waiting a reasonable time, no specified and satisfactory excuse is received, it is the duty of the chief clerk to report the case to the Postmaster General for fine. General excuses for such failures are not admitted by the department. If bad roads are alleged, a specific report must be made of what portion of road was so bad as to obstruct the mails, and what was its peculiar condition. If high waters are stated to be the cause of such failure, it must be shown what water-course was impassable; and so of all other excuses.

Heaven knows how many simple letters, from simple minded women, have been kissed, cherished and wept over by men of far loftier intellect. It is a lesson worth learning, by those young creatures who seek to allure by their accomplishments, or dazzle by their genius, that though he may admire, no man ever loves a woman for these things. He loves her for what is essentially distinct from, although not incompatible with them. This is why we so often see a man of high genius or intellectual power pass by the De Staels and Corinnes, to take into his bosom some wayside flower, who has nothing on earth to make her worthy of him, except that she is—what so few female celebrities, are—a true woman.

MOREDUN; A tale of The Twelve Hundred and Ten, by Sir Walter Scott.

The discovery of this work has created an intense excitement in Europe. Some doubt its genuineness, but the most eminent critics of France and principal literary gentlemen in England, who have examined the documents, have expressed themselves unanimously and decidedly that it is by Sir Walter Scott. M. Philarte Chasles, who was a personal friend of Sir Walter Scott, and is one of the most distinguished writers of France, says, after having examined Moredun, that it is so rich in humor, rapid and brilliant in its descriptions of scenery, and so attractive, that no mind but Sir Walter Scott's ever conceived it.

Paper covers 50 cents. For sale at
VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S,
City Book Store, 19 Main st., Norfolk, Va.
je 26

WILLIAM T HINTON.] [JOHN M. HINTON.
WILLIAM T. & J. M. HINTON,
DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c.
Broadwater st, Elizabeth City,

WOULD most respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have now received their entire stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which is large and complete, and all who are in want of Goods will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. We shall spare no pains in endeavoring to give PERFECT SATISFACTION to all our customers.

☞ All orders sent to us shall be faithfully and punctually executed.
my 8 W. T. & J. M. HINTON.

COPPER WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

WE take pleasure in informing our friends and customers in the city, surrounding country, and North Carolina, that we have in our employ two superior Copper Smiths, and are prepared to do Copper work of every description—any kind of still or vessel required by grain and other distilleries—Bath Boilers and Heaters, Dyeing Kettles, Soap Boilers, Pumps, Ladles, Copper Pipes for steamboats, mills, &c., made to order in the best manner, at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms.

J. R. SMALL & CO.
Southern Variety Depot,
aug 14 Union street, Norfolk.

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers having associated themselves together in the Coach manufacturing business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public, that they have now and keep constantly on hand a good assortment of
CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES
SULKIES, HARNESS, &c.
They have just received a fresh supply of materials, and are prepared to make up any of the above vehicles to order.
Repairing will also be done at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.
All work done by the subscribers is warranted to give entire satisfaction.
JOHN M. JENNINGS
WILLIAM MASON.
April 3, 1855—tf

CARPETS OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
At Low Prices for Cash!
GEORGE E. L. HYATT,
Nos 444 and 446 Pearl-Street, (near Chatham,)
NEW YORK.

HAS NOW IN STORE, AND IS CONstantly receiving a well assorted stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., to which he invites public attention, believing that an examination of both quality and prices will prove satisfactory to Merchants and to Purchasers generally, who buy for Cash. His stock consists of
RICH VELVET TAPESTRY & BRUSSELS CARPETS,
IN NEW DESIGNS;
SUPERIOR ENGLISH & AMERICAN 3-PLY,
and ingrain carpets;
Comprising many NEW PATTERNS, made expressly for first-class trade.—Also.—
Twilled and plain VENETIAN HALL and STAIR CARPETS.
OIL-CLOTHS in widths from 2 to 24 feet, in various qualities.
Rich Mosaic, Tufted and Common Hearth Rugs and Door-Mats of different sorts.
Table and Piano Covers of Choice Patterns.
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Plaid and Plain Mattings.
Window Shades of Desirable Styles.
Stair-Coverings, Stair-Rods, and all other articles usually kept in Carpet Stores.
HE IS ALSO AGENT FOR SELLING
Carhart & Nye's Power Loom Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, as well as Barber's Auburn Prison-made Brussels 3-ply, ingrain and Venetian Carpets and Rugs.
All which will be fairly represented to purchasers and sold at fair prices.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO. invite the attention of the public to their splendid stock of Coats, Overcoats, Cloaks, Tweed, Pants, Vests, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Socks, Shirts, Drawers, Merino, Silk, Gauze, Linen, Cotton and Flannel Shirts, Merino and Flannel Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Comforters, Suspenders, Gloves, India Rubber Clothing in suits or by the piece, Buffalo Skins &c. &c.
oct 9

7,000 CYPRESS GARDEN PALES
7,000 Sawed Cypress Lathes,
for sale by T. HUNTER.
jy 31—tf

SPLENDID EMBROIDERIES.—A complete assortment to be had at the Bee Hive, at the usual low prices. JAS SMITH,
jy 1. 33 Main street.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having established himself at Little River Bridge, near Woodville, N. C., is prepared to make up all kinds of Cabinet Furniture to order, and to do every description of repairing, at the shortest notice and on the most agreeable terms.
He has on hand a large supply of Mahogany, Cherry, Poplar, Walnut and other materials for making Coffins. Also, a fine selection of Metalic Coffins. A neat hearse, gentle horse and careful driver, will be furnished when desired.
CALEB SIKES.
May 1, 1855—tf.

MILLINERY, &C,
At Woodville, Perquimans Co., N. C.

THE Subscriber has just received from the North a superb stock of Millinery, consisting of Bonnets, Trimmings Laces, Ribbons, &c., to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this and the adjoining counties. Her prices are moderate—at least one-half less than the usual profits—and her goods cannot be surpassed in the District. She is desirous to close out her Spring Fashions as early as possible, and therefore offers great bargains. Call early and examine for yourselves. MRS. E. SIKES.
WOODVILLE, May 1, 1855. tf

GRAVE YARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Thomas Brothers has been appointed Sexton of the Grave Yard, belonging to the Episcopal Church. All applications for interment, and all other business connected with the Grave Yard must be made to him.
E. M. FORBES, Chairman
jy 31 of the Vestry of Christ Church.

STRIPED AND PLAID SWISS MUSLIN, only $1 25 per piece of 10 yards, cheapest goods ever seen in Norfolk. The Bee Hive is the place, of course. JAMES SMITH,
je 19 33 Main street.

WHITE CRAPE SHAWLS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, 50 plain White Crape Shawls, prices from $3 to $20 each, cheapest ever before offered.
jy 17 JAMES SMITH.

SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED.

A LADY, qualified to teach all the higher English branches, as well as Latin, if desired, wishes to procure a situation as teacher. Satisfactory references will be given. Address C. F. W., Elizabeth City, N. C.
August 14.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF T. G. VAUGHAN & CO. is dissolved this day by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the same will please present them to T. G. Vaughan, and those owing will please make payment to W. E. Vaughan forthwith.
T. G. VAUGHAN,
W. E. VAUGHAN.
E. City, N. C., Aug. 28, 1855.

J. B. DYER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

To his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.
In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurpassed even by himself. As a part of his stock, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of the public generally, he enumerates the following, to wit:
CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—Blue, black, brown, green and fancy colored. VESTINGS—Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles, &c., both plain and figured, of every variety of color and shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, linen and linen-bosomed, of beautiful texture, style, quality and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia and finest twilled Jeans, cut and made in the most modern and approved styles. HALF-HOSE or SOCKS—Silk, thread, cotton, to please the most fastidious or accommodate the most economical. SUSPENDERS—Of every variety; a few indescribably elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS—A most beautiful assortment of every shape, style and fancy. COLLARS—Of the old sort, new sort, and *a la Byron*. GLOVES—Cotton, silk, kid; black, white and colored. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cambric of ordinary to extra quality, &c., &c.; together with a choice selection of trimmings to match those Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to have made up to order in the latest Northern and Parisian fashions, to suit his customers and sustain his reputation for good "fits" and fine work.

☞ A pretty good stock of French Fancy Cassimeres. Call early, and have your *measure taken*. Store immediately opposite the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson. See sign. JAMES B. DYER.
April 17, 1855.

PREPARE TO KEEP COOL.
MAGIC CREAM FREEZERS, &c.

AN extraordinary and astonishing improvement in cream freezing, will freeze in 4 minutes without labor, by a simple and elegant application of well known principles producing this desirable and surprising effect. A child ten years old can work it without difficulty. Sizes 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 14 and 20 quarts.
Cream Freezers of the ordinary kind, complete, with pails, spoons, &c
Ice Picks; do Tubs; do Mallets
Wine Coolers, 1, 8, 3, 4 and 6 holes, some very elegant
Water do, metal and wood, of superior quality, to hold 7, 3 and 6 gallons
Preserving Kettles, of bell metal, brass, copper, iron, tinned and lined with porcelain
Preserving Pans, portable Furnaces of cast iron and clay; Furnaces for heating irons
Cistern Pumps, all sizes
Garden or Fire Engines; Watering pots, various sizes; Rotary Patent Ironing Machines, 8 on hand, and will be sold for $2 each
Roofing and Spouting, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper work done to order at the shortest notice and in the best manner.
J. R. SMALL & CO.,
my 8 6, Union St, Norfolk, Va.

TIN WARE
AND
SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the
TIN AND SHEET IRON
business in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.
I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots, Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind
Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.
Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.
Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.
Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.
july 10—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

WM. T. & J. M. HINTON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
HATS, CAPS, &c

HAS NOW RECEIVED HIS NEW STOCK of Fall and Winter goods for 1854. Read this list:
Black Silks and Bombazine, French and English Merinos. Fig'd Delanes of new designs, Silk and Wool Plaids, French and English Prints, High Col'd Ginghams, Silk and Cloth Talmas, Plaid and Cashmere Shawls, Plaid Alapacas, White and Red Flannels, Irish Linens.
Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Gloves, Woolen Shirts and Drawers, Worsted Collars and Undersleeves, Hem Stitched Handkerchiefs, Laces and Fringes, Edgings and Insertions, Black and Fancy Cravats, Ribbons and Trimmings, Jackonet and Swiss Muslins, Crimped Dimity, Umbrellas, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Ready-made Clothing, Carpeting, and Carpet Rugs, Blankets, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Brown and Striped Osnaburgs.
White and Black Kerseys, Sheeps Greys, Linen and Cotton Shirting, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Crockery.
GROCERIES.
Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Pulverized Sugars, Black and Green Teas, Candles, Starch, Pepper, Spice, Indigo, Copperas, Soap, Lard, Camphor, Vinegar, &c., &c.
In calling the attention of my friends and the public to my stock of goods, I assure them that no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction.
ap 17 WM. T. & J. M. HINTON,
Broadwater Street, City, N. C.

THE
E. CITY, BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
KNOX & JACKSON,
(Successors to J. M. Whedbee,)

WOULD inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just received from Philadelphia, a large and varied assortment of
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.
Their stock, if examined, will be found to consist of the following articles:—Ladies' boots and shoes, Gaiter boots, black, fawn, bronze and other colors; Linen gaiters; English and French kid; French and American Morocco slippers, thick and thin soled; a superior bronzed slipper, besides various low-priced boots and slippers. Misses' boots, bootees and slippers; black, bronze and other colored gaiters; French Morocco, goat, patent leather, and other boots; black, blue and bronze slippers, various styles. Children's boots, bootees, and gaiter boots; Morocco welt; assorted lace do.; colored gaiter do. of superior quality.
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—Superior French calf-skin boots; American do.; patent leather do., a superior article; pegged boots of various styles from $2 to $5; Gaiter boots, Scotch brogans, Congress calf boots; various styles of kip, calf, and Morocco boots; bootees; kip brogans, &c.
BOYS' WEAR.—Calf and kip boots; calf and kip brogans, and a very superior article of boys' patent Montgomery's; youths' boots; bootees and shoes of same qualities and styles.
HATS AND TRUNKS.—A large assortment of various styles, from a 50 cents wool hat, to a $5 silk beaver, including every variety between said prices.
Travelling and sulky Trunks, and Valises, a fine stock.
The above goods have been laid in on favorable terms, and will be sold at reasonable profits to prompt customers. Be sure to call at the sign of the Black Boot on Road Street.
KNOX & JACKSON.
E City, April 24, 1855.

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCER—PALPITATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same TESTIMONY.
Read the following certificate from a lady, endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:
CAPON BRIDGE, }
Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854. }
Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.
I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.
This is the third instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine. Two or three years ago, I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some four inches up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health, healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than the last thirty years.
Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned.
I have been thus particular, that others, under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.
Yours with respect,
ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

I do hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above statement to be correct.
E. P. COOPER, Postmaster,
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.
☞ Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 18, 1851.
MR. J. E. BOUSH.—Sir, While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite, dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.
I am respectfully yours.
VERNON ESKRIDGE.
Chaplain U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM.
LIVER COMPLAINT. DEBILITY.
Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.
After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."
DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AND EYES.
Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudon county, Va.
"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.
RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.
Mrs. E. Bagwell, of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.
CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.
The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl st., was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.
MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.
Mr. Jarret Plummer, 168 East Baltimore st., suffered with this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his limbs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physicians pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured him.
HEREDITARY SCROFULA.
A boy in the family of Hon W. P. Thomasson once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eyelid turned inside out, protruding over the eyeball, so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.
DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.
Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore Custom House suffered with these complaints for 18 months with both body and mind seriously affected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is the great purifier of the blood by its mild but powerful action on the stomach, Liver and Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Breast, Side and Back, Neuralgia, Fistular Piles, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility, with all diseases arising from impure blood, and as a Female Medicine it has no equal.
Sold by Dr. L. K. SAUNDERS, Elizabeth City; MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. je 6

GREAT FALL STOCK OF
BOOKS AND STATIONERY
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
VICKERY & GRIFFITH,
No. 19 Main Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

WOULD call the attention of Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers and Parents to their large and extensive stock of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
now in store which they offer for sale on the most reasonable and advantageous terms. A large portion of their Fall stock having been selected and purchased for cash by one of the firm, from the largest manufacturers and publishers in the country, they are prepared to offer
SUCH INDUCEMENTS
to their friends and customers as will defy all competition.
Their stock consists of a general assortment of
SCHOOL, CLASSICAL, MEDICAL,
LAW AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
in every department of Science, Literature and the Arts.
Their stock of *Blank Books* is very extensive, and embraces Ledgers, Journals, Record, Letter, Invoice, Cash, Memorandum Books, &c. The most complete and elegant assortment of Stationery to be found in the Southern country. Also, about one thousand Reams of Paper at unprecedented low prices.
V. & G. would request the Booksellers of Norfolk, Portsmouth and surrounding country to call and examine their stock before going North, and all who are in want of Books and Stationery, or any other article in their line of business, are requested to look in at their establishment, feeling confident that they will make permanent customers of all who may favor them with a call. oc 11

CABINET MAKING.

WE the subscribers having purchased the CABINET ESTABLISHMENT of CALEB SYKES, with his entire fixings, materials, and stock of READY MADE FURNITURE and having secured the services of competent and experienced workmen, they beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish or make to order any article in their line upon the most reasonable terms, upon the shortest notice, and in the highest finish and most approved patterns.
We are determined that our work shall lose nothing by comparison with the best northern manufacture, either in style, beauty or skill, and we therefore appeal to the public for not only a continuance, but an increase of the patronage that has been extended to our predecessor.
Metalic and other Coffins furnished upon the shortest notice.
T. PARR & CO.,
jy 18, 1854 Eliz. City, N. C.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

For diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the sexual organs, whether in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing.
If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods, too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.
The Fluid Extract Buchu has been pronounced by eminent physicians the greatest remedy ever known. It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste, and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, does not dry up the disease in the blood.
Constitutional Debility, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this Infallible Remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found acting both as a cure and preventive.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.
This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our public institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.
NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both preparations.
Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu $1 per bottle or 6 bottles for $5.
Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.—Equal in strength to one gallon of Syrup of Sarsaparilla.
Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, 263, Chestnut street, near the Girard House, Philadelphia.
To be had of
And of Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
All letters directed to the Proprietor or Agent receive immediate attention. je 12—1y

WHOLESALE HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUN HOUSE.
1855. SPRING SUPPLIES. 1855.
MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND GERMAN
HARDWARE.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS take pleasure in announcing to the merchants of Virginia and North Carolina that their spring supplies of Hardware are now arriving, by direct importation and from the manufacturers in this country. Their stock will be large and varied to suit the wants of the Country Merchants especially, and will be disposed of by wholesale at prices which shall be satisfactory in all respects to the purchaser.—A full and through examination is respectfully solicited from all, especially those who have been in the habit of going further north.
Our stock will comprise in part the following goods:
LEADING ARTICLES.
Axes, all patterns
Ames' and other make Shovels and Spades
Manure Forks, long and D handle
Cut, Wrought and Spike Nails
Anvils, Smith's Bellows, Sledge and Hand Hammers, Vices, Screw Plates, Stock and Dies, Pots, Ovens, Spiders, &c
Pen, Pocket and Table Cutlery, of Rogers', Wostenholm's and other makes
House Carpenter's Tools of every variety
Drawing Knives, 9 to 13 inches
Every variety of Locks, Hinges and Screws
Hand, Cross, Pit and Circular Saws
Every article connected with Saw Mills and Machinery in general.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.
The Best General Newspaper in the World

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday morning. Its contents embrace all the news of the great events of the day, reports of meetings, of the State Legislature, and of Congress; important public Documents; European and home correspondence; financial and commercial information, and editorials of general interest, that have appeared in the NEW YORK DAILY HERALD.
It is neatly printed, in clear type, on a large double quarto sheet of forty-eight columns—a book—a directory in itself—and forms one of the best and most valuable weekly newspapers in the world. The greatest care is taken to obtain the latest and most reliable intelligence of important movements in all parts of the world. No expense is spared for this purpose.
The subscription price is three dollars per annum payable in advance, or sixpence per single copy. *Editors of Newspapers throughout the country are requested to act as agents. They will receive twenty-five per cent commision on all cash subscriptions.* Any person obtaining five or more subscribers will be allowed the same commission.
TERMS TO CLUBS.

For one copy of WEEKLY HERALD one year			$3 00
Five Copies	do.	do.	11 25
Ten	do.	do.	22 50
Fifteen	do.	do	33 75
Twenty	do.	do.	45 00
Twenty-five	do.	do.	56 25
Thirty	do.	do.	67 50
Thirty-five	do.	do.	78 75
Forty	do.	do.	90 00
Forty-five	do.	do.	101 25
Fifty	do.	do.	112 50

All letters to be addressed to James Gordon Bennett, proprietor and editor of the NEW YORK HERALD, New York city.
Remittances must be made in funds current in this city.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD for thirty cents per line.

B. M. HARWOOD,
No 56,
High Street, Portsmouth, Va.

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF Cakes and Candies, and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fruits, Cigars, Snuff, smoking and chewing Tobacco. Catsups, Sauces, Pickles, Preserves, Mustard. Sardines, Olives, Anchovies, Capers, Sweet Oil, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Toys, Fancy goods. Perfumery, Soaps, Combs, Fans, wood and willow Ware, Bird Cages, Glass Jars and Bottles, all sizes &c., &c., all of which will be sold as low, as at any other house in the State, and a discount of 5 per cent allowed on all Bills over $5. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Orders from the Country accompanied with the cash, will meet the strictest and promptest attention
nov 7 B. M. HARWOOD.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED AS ADMINISTRATOR on the Estate of John Burcher, deceased in pursuance of an order from the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held for the county of Pasquotank June term, 1855, and to enable him to raise funds to pay the debts due from said estate